FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XXII. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 30, 1839. [NO. 1130.]

ED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
Edward J. Hale,
er annum, if paid in advance; $3
aring the year of subscription; o
the end of the year.

SEMENTS inserted for sixty cents
the first, and thirty cents for each
ublication. Advertisers are request-
e number of insertions desired, or
continued till forbid, and charged

to the Editor must be post paid.

VALUABLE
mer Establishment
FOR SALE.

e sold, at the Town House in Fayette-
at Auction, on Tuesday the 26th day
next, at 12 o'clock, Noon, (if a fair
the first fair day,) that desirable,
d healthy

MER RESIDENCE,

the name of Walton, situate about one
miles from Town, on the road to Ra-
the residences of the Hon. Robert
Charles T. Haigh, Esq. and Mr. John
Sen., consisting of a very commodious
House, and all necessary Out Houses
t thereto, and two sets of Stables;—
ding about 90 acres of Land, on which
ood Meadow, Garden, Orchard, a small
a small piece of Wood Land, formerly
y of the late John Murchison, after-
ol. Samuel Ashe, and now of his daugh
ses. It is sold because the Proprietor
d from the State.
OF SALE.—Bond, with sufficient se-
g interest from day of sale, payable
with a mortgage on the premises, or
discount of interest.
of the Proprietor,
WILLKINGS, Auctioneer.
2, 1839. 29ts

Just received by Henrietta,
E quantity of new crop PRUNES, in
ncy boxes.
DAVID SHAW.
23, 1839. 29 3w

Molasses.
HDS. prime New Orleans MOLASSES,
ved per Steamer Henrietta and for sale
EDW'D W. WILLKINGS.
22, 1839 29tf

LANDS for sale.
AND known as the John Shaw place,
Town, is offered at Private Sale, and if
ed of before the 31st inst., will on that
d to the highest bidder Sale to take
e Town House, at 12 o'clock, Noon.
HALL & JOHNSON.
22, 1839. 29 2w

Land for Sale.
subscriber offers for Sale, 1500 acres of
, about 14 miles below Fayetteville,
n the Cape Fear River, the other part
Land. There is an excellent stream
ough said Land, with a SAW MILL.
n) and several other sites which would
Wool or Cotton Factories. The above
e offered at private Sale till the first
not sold by that time further notice
n.
ALFRED JACKSON.
and County, Jan 23, 1839. 29tf

sborough Academy.
rustees of this Institution, having pro-
the services of a very competent and
ed Teacher, Mr. J. M Lovejoy, beg
commend it to the notice of parents
ians. Mr. Lovejoy has had charge of
l for the last six months, with about
s under his tuition; and the Trustees
ts express universal gratification at the
l successful management of that gentle-
Teacher. Boys are prepared for Col
heap rates, under the most approved
and strictest attention to their morals,
ral deportment.
cation is perfectly healthy, and board
tained at $10 per month in respectable

of tuition for students in the classics,
commencing the 14th January 1839,
ll other students, $15.
order of the board,
M Q. WADDELL, Secretary.
1, 1839. 29-3m.

eriff's Sale for Taxes.
L be sold, at the Court House in Smith-
ille, Brunswick County, on the first Mon-
arch next, the following pieces or parcels
D, to pay the Taxes due thereon for the
36 and 1837, viz.—
abo 350 acres on Vines' Bay:
Williams 366 do. on Fox Grove.
Williams 140 do. North West River.
Bos foot 100 do. on Livingston Creek.
owning, Jr. 201 do. on Livingston.
enes F. Duval 201 do. N. West River.
Howel 93 do. on Hood's Creek.
lmes 145 do. on Beaver Dam.
John Heartsfield 250 do. on Wayman
reek.
r King 384 do. on Belming's Creek.
Lowe 121 do. on the Big Branch.
Lowe 92 do. on Wayman Creek.
ong 115 do. on Livingston Creek.
leton 198 do. on Hood's Creek.
Overton 125 do. on Fayetteville Road.
llips 50 do. on Mill Creek.
s 100 do. on the Green Swamp.
well 50 do. on Mill Creek.
well 50 do. on do.
Robbins 203 do. on Grit's Mill.
ins 115 do. on North West River.
w 640 do. on Hood's Creek.
kipper 100 do. on Hood's Creek.
umbo 50 do. on Russell's Branch.
150 do. on Town Creek.
wers 100 do. on Dorsey's Creek.
es 100 do. on the Beaver Dam.
roves 150 do. on Hood's Creek.
s 247 do. on Bear Branch.
Keoter 50 do. on Swamping Hall.
urrell 300 do. on Town Creek.
ter, Jr 50 do. on Swamping Hall.
Potter 75 do. on Town Creek.
. Reaves 150 do. on do.
Benton 200 do. near Shingle Tree Sw.
Anthony Sweat 1400 do. in Hoskins'
ck.
Gause 820 do. on Shalloate.
Leaves 75 do. on Waccamaw.
Thorp 350 do. on Hare's Swamp.
Robinson 100 do. on Oxpen.
F. W. Fuspluss 50 do. on Shalloate.
Mary Walker 300 do. called the Middle
nt Tract.
called the Mill Tract.
alled the Labuck.
alled the Hill's Farm.
Rogers 350 acres on Town Creek.
WM. HANKINS, Sheriff.
12, 1839. 29ts

Notice.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he will in future attend to any Commission Business which may be instrusted to his care.

All GOODS sent him will be sold and forwarded with all possible despatch.

JOHN BANKS.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 15, 1839. 29 4tpd

MANAGER'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Virginia.

$30,000!! $10,000!!!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the benefit of the Monongalia Academy.
Class No. 1 for 1839.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, 9th February, 1839.

CAPITALS.

CAPITAL 30,000 DOLLARS.
10,000 do.
$7,000, $5,000, $4,000, $3,000, $2,165.
25 Prizes of $1000, 50 of $500, 50 of $200, 88 of $150, 63 of $100, &c.

Tickets only $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets $130—Do. do. 25 Half do. $65—Do. do. 25 Quarter do. $32 50.

THE MOST SPLENDID YET!

50,000 Dollars!!!

75 Number Lottery—14 Drawn Ballots.
Making nearly as many Prizes as Blanks.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent Society of Norfolk.
Class No. 1 for 1839.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, 16th February, 1839.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 Prize of $50,000 1 Prize of $10,000
1 Prize of 5,000 1 Prize of 4,000
$3,000, $2,000, $1,615.
10 Prizes of $1,000, 10 of $750, 12 of $500, 25 of $300, 75 of $200, &c. &c.

Tickets only $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets $120—Do. do. 25 Half do. $60—Do. do. 25 Quarter do. $30.

$30,000!! $10,000!!!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the benefit of the Town of Wheeling.
Class No. 2 for 1839.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, 23d February, 1839.

GRAND CAPITALS.

CAPITAL 30,000 DOLLARS.
10,000 do.
$8,000, $5,000, $4,000, $3,120.
30 Prizes of $1,500! 50 of $500, 50 of $400, 50 of $300, &c. &c.

Tickets only $10; Halves 5$; Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 26 Whole Tickets $140—Do do. 26 Half do. $70—Do. do. 26 Quarter do. $35.

☞ Orders for Tickets and Shares or Certificates of Packages in the above Magnificent Schemes, will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of *each drawing sent* immediately after it is over to all who order from us. Address,

D. S. GREGORY & CO.,
29- tpd] MANAGERS, Richmond, Va.

New Stage Line.

THE Subscribers have established a line of Stages, with the Mail, from Fayetteville to Warsaw Depot, on the Wilmington Rail Road, connecting with the cars on that Road both to Wilmington and to the North. They have good Stages, excellent Horses, and faithful Drivers, and will leave no effort untried to give public satisfaction. The following are the hours of departure and arrival:

Leave Fayetteville, Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, } at 9 P. M.
Arrive at do. Saturday, Tuesday, Thursday, } at 1 A. M.

BAKER & BLOCKER,
Proprietors.

Fayetteville, Jan. 1839. 27tf

Notice to Travellers going South.

THE PEOPLE'S LINE

Of four horse Post Coaches leaves Augusta every day, for Warrenton, by the Augusta and Athens Rail Road Cars, thence to Milledgeville, Macon and Columbus to Montgomery, Ala., by Stages, with Stock and Stages unsurpassed by any line in the Southern country. Great care has been observed in the selection of Drivers on this line, and none but sober and most experienced men have been employed. Passengers who avail themselves of the opportunity of taking this line of Stages, can be positively assured of more comfort and expedition, than can any other line now in operation between Augusta and Montgomery, Ala. Office at the United States' Hotel, Augusta, Ga.

GEO. W. DENT,
Agent for the Company.

Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1838 14tf

To County Creditors.

ALL persons to whom the County of Cumberland is in any way indebted, are requested to file their claims with the Clerk of the County Court, on or before the 1st day of February next, as the undersigned, Committee appointed by the Court for that purpose, will meet on that day to audit such accounts.

C. P. MALLETT,
HENRY ELLIOTT,
JONATHAN EVANS, } *Committee.*

January 10, 1839.

For Rent,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, South side of Rowan Street, with all the usual convenient Out Houses, and other appendages, usually attached to a genteel private residence.

For particulars, inquire of
H. W. AYER, Agent.

January 8, 1839. 28tf

Mother's Catechism.

A NEW EDITION just published and for sale by
E. J. HALE.

July 25, 1838.

MONUMENTAL
MARBLE SHOP,
Liberty Point, Fayetteville,
(OPPOSITE THE JACKSON HOTEL.)

WHERE can be had at short notice various kinds of MONUMENTAL WORK. Those who have occasion to get the like, would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

JAMES FOSTER.

December 10, 1838. 23 6mpd

The Subscriber
HAS lately received a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
Hardware, Hats, Shoes, &c.
—ALSO—

"Rowland's Mill Saws," Thomastown Lime, (unslacked,) No. 1 and pure White Lead, in Oil, Tanners', Linseed and Winter strained Oil.

H. LEETE,
Green Street.

December 12, 1838. 23tf

French Burr Mill Stones
For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs. Egenton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the article to be *genuine;* if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C. J. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836. 8tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
The Subscriber is now receiving a large stock of

GOODS,

Consisting in part of CLOTHS, MERINOES, SATTINETS, HATS, BONNETS, SHOES, &c. &c. Being desirous to sell out by Spring, these Goods will be sold very cheap for Cash.

JOHN McARN.

January 3, 1838. 74tf

Notice.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Willkings & Belden, expires this day, by its own limitation. E. W. Willkings is duly authorized to settle the accounts of the concern.

E. W. WILLKINGS.
R. C. BELDEN.

Fayetteville, June 30, 1838.

Leather.

THE Subscribers have now on hand a fine Stock of LEATHER, consisting of Sole and Upper, Bridle and Harness, Skirting and Grain Kip, Calf, Deer and Sheep Skins, which they will sell low for Cash, or on time to punctual customers. They are prepared to execute with promptness all orders in their line.

Call and examine our stock before supplying yourselves.

L. S. BELDEN & CO.

January 8, 1839. 27tf

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the Subscribers on Sunday night the 7th inst., a large black HORSE, about 16 hands high, 14 years old, somewhat scarred, and tolerably low in flesh. Any person who will return him shall be liberally rewarded.

L. S. BELDEN & CO.

October 17, 1838. 15tf

More Light.

THE Subscriber having leased from Mr Duncan Smith the "Fayetteville Candle Factory," will keep constantly on hand, at his Store on Green Street, a general assortment of CANDLES, at Wholesale and Retail. Being determined to devote all necessary attention to the Moulding and putting up of Candles, he hopes to receive a due share of public patronage. He will gladly receive and promptly attend to all orders from abroad for supplies on the most reasonable terms.

W. McL. McKAY.

October 9, 1838. 14tf

For Sale,

50 CASKS unslacked Thomastown LIME, 10 qr. casks fine old London particular Madeira Wine,
3 casks London Porter,
6 barrels Tanners' Oil,
10 boxes Sperm Candles.

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

November 20, 1838. 20tf

Buggy and Harness.

JUST received from Philadelphia, by Steamer Cotton Plant, an elegant new BUGGY and HARNESS, running on four wheels, and for sale by
C. J. ORRELL.

November 12, 1838. 19tf

SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for the County of Cumberland, made in the suit therein pending, in which Thomas J. Curtis and Anthony Horton are Complainants, and the Legatees of Duncan McLaurin are Defendants, I shall expose to Public Sale, on Monday the 4th day of February, 1839, at the Court House, at 12 o'clock, (it being the first Monday in the month) the following SLAVES, eight in number, namely:—Sam, Isaac, Amy, Lovedy, Sarah and Child Rachael, Lewis and William, being part of the Estate of the late Duncan McLaurin.

Terms—Cash.

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH,
Clerk and Master.

December 22, 1838. 25ts

Notice.

THE Subscriber would inform the public, that he intends carrying on the business of GUN SMITHING, on the North side of Hay Street, three doors below the corner of Hay and Hillsborough Streets, where he intends stocking Rifles, Shot Guns and Pistols, besides Repairing Locks; and all other business in the line will be done in the neatest order.

Also, constantly on hand, a large stock of Shot Guns, Rifles, Pistols, &c., all of which will be sold at low prices for Cash.

E. A. HARPER.

January 1, 1839. 26-1y

Just Received,

BY STEAMER HENRIETTA,
200 SACKS Liverpool SALT,
50 Bags Rio COFFEE, (new crop,)
5 Tons English IRON, (assorted,)
25 Bbls. New England Rum.
And for sale by
C. J. ORRELL.

January 15, 1839. 28-tf

—ALSO—

A new two horse WAGGON, well Ironed, and ready for the road. C. J. O.

Garden Seeds.

THE Subscriber has just received a large supply of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, warranted of the growth of 1838, and from the same establishment as the excellent Seeds sold by him last season.

E. J. HALE.

December 26, 1838.

Just received per Cotton Plant,
12 CASKS CHEESE,
For sale by
SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.

☞ The Subscriber will continue to receive regular Supplies of this article during the Season. S. W. T.

October 17, 1838. 15tf

100 CASKS THOMASTOWN LIME,
Just received by
J. HUSKE & SON.

January 1, 1839. 26tf

20 BAGS LAGUIRA COFFEE.
10 Casks ground Plaister Paris.
for sale by
J. HUSKE & SON.

January 9. 27-tf

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

MORE NEW GOODS.

BY Steamer Cotton Plant I am now receiving my FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Which consist of a GENERAL ASSORTMENT, well adapted for the demands of the Season, and bought principally at Package Sales for *Cash*, and are necessarily CHEAP,—and selected with care to suit this section of country.

Also, a heavy Stock of

GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of—

156 BAGS RIO COFFEE,
25 do Laguira do,
25 do Cuba do,
20 hhds. St. Croix SUGAR,
10 do Porto Rico do,
300 sacks Liverpool Salt,
100 kegs Nails and Brads, assorted,
50 do No. 1 White Lead, in Oil,
20 brls. Tanners' Oil, (*Shore & Banks.*)
50 b'xes Window Glass, 8 x 10 & 10 x 12,
20 tons Swedes and English Iron,
100 pair Bright Trace Chains,

Together with Sheet Iron, Weeding Hoes, Mouse-hole Anvils, Vises, Hammers, Bellows, &c. &c., Loaf and Lump Sugar, Teas, Shot, Lead, Powder, Wines and Spices of all kinds;—all of which will be sold as formerly very low for Cash, Country Produce, or on time to undoubted Paper.

☞ My Stock for the approaching Season is complete. Call and examine, or send your orders to

C. J. ORRELL,
Yellow Brick Buildings, Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Oct. 12, 1838. 15tf

LANDS AND MILLS
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, determined to close all his business in this place, offers for sale his LOT in town, and will divide it in two or three Lots to suit purchasers. It contains one acre, and would be large enough to make three building lots.—Also, the Tobacco Factory Lots, with a good house thereon, and store house and lot in Campbellton, within four feet of the rail road. Also, a Store and large Warehouse in Fayetteville, on Person street. Also, my Mill and about four thousand acres of Land on Carver's Creek. There is upwards of 200 acres of cleared Land, with a good house, large barn, and three other houses upon it. Said Land is believed to be among the best Corn Land in the sand hills. There is 5 to 600 acres of said Land which can be cleared, and is little inferior to any on Cape Fear River,—a large quantity of which is as well timbered as any Land in the county. It will be sold in separate tracts or all together to suit purchasers. Together with all my stock of Cattle, consisting of Horses, Cows, Hogs; two Wagons; a first rate Timber Wagon; all my Household Furniture; Pew No. 22 in the Presbyterian Church; Corn, Fodder, Hay, and Farming Utensils.

I have, also, 100,000 feet of Pine Lumber, consisting of Quarter Boards, Wide do. and Scantling, 5,000 feet of Oak Plank and Sweet Gum Boards, and can furnish Pine, Oak, Sweet Gum, Poplar and Cypress to any bill till the above described sale.

MICHAEL McGARY.

January 7, 1839. 27tf

NEGROES Wanted.

THE undersigned wishes to employ twenty able bodied Negro Men, for whom the highest prices will be paid. They will be well fed, cloth. ed, &c. In my absence, reference may be made to John Waddill, Jr.

ABRAM BAKER.

March 1, 1838. 83 tf.

Marlborough Academy.

THE EXERCISES of this flourishing Institution will re-commence on the second Monday in January next, under the direction of Mr. Charles M. T. McCauley as Principal in the Male, and the Miss Simpsons in the Female department.

In the Male department a general course of studies will be embraced, calculated to prepare young men for admission into any of the most respectable Colleges.

In the Female department a thorough course of English studies, embracing a variety of Ornamental branches will be pursued, together with the French, and perhaps other languages if necessary, and music.

The scholastic year will embrace two sessions of 22 weeks each. The tuition for each of which will be required in advance; nor will allowance be made for any other than unavoidable withdrawals.

The rates of tuition are various according to grade, but perhaps more reasonable than at any other Institution of equal respectability in the State,—whilst Board may be obtained in the best houses, Public or Private, at from $7 to $10 per month.

Those literary facilities presented in the village of Bennettsville, distinguished for health, morality, sociability and refinement, the Board of Trustees confidently deem sufficient to induce extensive patronage.

To the surrounding country, to whose liberality and patronage each department of the Institution is already indebted for its commodious structure and eminent respectability, the Board think it unnecessary to make an appeal,—as readily might they suppose that a luxury when obtained would not be enjoyed;—but to those who, in absence of such facilities, have to seek them abroad, this advertisment is more particularly directed.

JAMES C. THOMAS,
Secretary Board of Trustees.

Bennettsville, S. C., Dec. 20, 1838 26 tIF

TURNER & HUGHES'S
North Carolina Almanac
For 1839,

For sale by
E. J. HALE.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Appointments of the South Carolina Conference, held at Cheraw for 1839.—*Bishop Andrew presiding.*

CHARLESTON DISTRICT.—HENRY Bass, Presiding Elder.
Charleston—N. Tally, J. E. Evans, P. M. Williams.
Blackswamp—James C. Postell, H. H. Durant.
Walterborough—Alex Walker, W. Pegues.
Orangeburgh—M. C. Turrentine, J. Chandler.
Cypress—C. G. Hill, W. Holiday.
Cooper River—Samuel Smoke.
Beaufort Mission—Thomas E. Ledbetter, W. C. Kirkland.
Combahee and Ashepoo—Charles Walker, S. T. Daniel.
Pocotalego—John N. Davis.
Savannah May and New River Mission—J. M. Deas.
Pon Pon—Charles Wilson.
South Santee—J. R. Coburn.
North Santee—W. C. Terrel.
Cooper River—L. J. Crum.

COKESBURY DISTRICT.—W. M. WEIGHTMAN, Presiding Elder.
Cokesbury—Samuel Dunwoody, A. M. Chrizburg.
Barnwell—J. W. Townsend, A. G. Green.
Edgefield—G. W. Moore, J. Zimmerman.
Pendleton—S. D. Lany, J. Thomason.
Greenville—W. M. D. Moore, D. Seal.
Yorkville—J. W. Wellborn.
Union—A. Nettles, J. G. Postell.
Laurens—J. McMackin.
Newberry—D. Merrick, J. Tarrent.

COLUMBIA DISTRICT.—H. SPAIN, P. E.
Columbia—C. Betts, W. Morgan.
Columbia Circuit—R. J. Linchouse, Edward S. King.
Winnsborough—W. Patterson, S. Townsend.
Lancaster—W. Brockington, L. W. Barns.
Camden—B. Thomason.
Santee—C. A. Crowell, W. S. Haltom.
Darlington—J. L. Potter, J. Nipper.
Chesterfield—K. Muchison, W. E. Collier.
Wateree Mission—W. A. Gamewell, J. Oneal.
Upper Santee—Samuel Leard, S. Owens.
Broad River—J. Holmes.
Agent for Randolph Macon College and Cokesbury Manual Labor School—W. M. Kennedy.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.—BOND ENGLISH, Presiding Elder.
Wilmington—Joseph H. Wheeler.
Brunswick—W. T. Harrison, M. P. Myers.
Bladen—J. R. Picket, G. R. Tally.
Fayetteville—James Stacy.
Rockingham—T. Huggins, W. Clark.
Cheraw—Hugh A. C. Walker
Pee Dee—R. J. Boyd, J. Minick.
Black River—F. Rush, H. E. Ogburn.
Georgetown—A. M. Forster.
Waccamaw—L. Scarborough, A. Richardson.
Black River and Pee Dee Mission—L. Rush, C. McLeod.
Waccamaw Neck—W. J. Jackson, J. L. Belin.

LINCOLNTON DISTRICT.—W. COOK, P. E.
Lincolnton—D. G. McDaniel, A. B. Kelly
Deep River—C. Murchison, W. M. Kerr.
Montgomery—P. G. Bowman, W. McSwain.
Wadesborough—A. B. McIlvray, M. Russell.
Centre—A. Hoyle, S. Jones.
Charlotte—J. M. Braddy, M. Eady.
Rutherford—C. Smith.
King's Mountain—J. P. Kerton.
Morganton—M. A. McIbben, B. Hamilton.
Spartanburg—Samuel Armstrong.
Catawba Mission—J. B. Anthony.
Rock Fish—A. McCorquodale.

Party Madness.—Under this head, the last "Standard" has a paragraph, in which an attempt is made to excite odium against the Whigs of the Legislature, because they rejected an amendment to Mr. Rayner's Resolutions approving the votes of our Senators in Congress on the question of Abolition. But, under what circumstances, was this done? The Whigs told the Vans in the ouset—"These are our Resolutions; we like the shape they are in, and we do not intend to have them disfigured or rendered disconnected by amendments." In pursuance of this determination, they rejected every amendment offered; and in the particular instance alluded to by the "Standard," what were the facts? We were present, and recollect distinctly, that when Mr. Ried offered his amendment, Gen. Dockery rose and stated that if the gentleman would introduce it in the shape of a Resolution, separate and apart from those under consideration, he would most cheerfully vote for it. If Mr R. desired an expression of opinion by the Legislature, on this point, why did he not take Gen. D. at his word? Had he done so, the Standard might then have raised a hue and cry against the Whigs if they had voted it down.

Raleigh Register.

The Boston Atlas states that the Postmaster at Charlestown, Mass., has been removed from office for refusing to vote for Parmenter, the Loco Foco candidate for Congress. As soon as information of the fact was received in Washington, Kendall issued his rescript depriving the offending official of his office, and oppointing another in his place.

This is the Van Buren *practice* of the Jackson *doctrine*, that the patronage of the Government should not be brought into conflict with the freedom of elections.

Richmond Whig.

Highest Price Yet.—"The News" of St. Augustine says: "Twelve trees of the *Morus Multicaulis*, three years old, were sold last week in this city for six hundred dollars," that is $50 per tree.

A Great Cargo.—The ship Garrick, just arrived at New York, has the most valuable cargo ever brought to this country from England. The invoice valuation at the Liverpool custom-house exceeds £330,000, or over $1,500,000, and a freight of £3,400.

The G. is a noble ship of about 1,000 tons burden—equal to two of the old packets.

Business in Cincinnati.—The Cincinnati Gazette of the 1st inst. observes: Business is very much at a stop. Supplies of many kinds so reduced that enormous prices are exacted. Fuel is prominent. Men have the conscience to demand fifty cents per bushel for coal. Wood rated at seven dollars per cord. Coffee and sugar at fifty cents per pound.

FROM THE SALISBURY WATCHMAN.

So far as we have learned, the matter [the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road] seems likely to be taken in hand by the people interested in the work. We hear that Wilmington, having got through with the emergency of her own great undertaking, will probably lend us a liberal hand. Greensboro' it is said, will show game, as well as Lexington, and the rich sections of Davidson, Randolph and Guilford. We have received assurances also, from Lincoln, Iredell and the upper counties of the Yadkin; to say nothing of Fayetteville and Rowan. What is $500,000 divided among all these communities. It would seem to be almost an insult, to doubt their alacrity in raising that amount. In the very able body that came to the rescue of our State's honor, we mean the Internal Improvement Convention, which sat at Raleigh this winter, every measure proposed, as well as every speaker that addressed the body, acknowledged this work as of primary importance to the character and prosperity of North Carolina. The most intelligent individuals, including that highly judicious officer, Major McNeill, gave it as their opinion, that the stock would, upon the first part of the work, be at least a safe investment, but that on the extension of a road to any considerable distance beyond the Yadkin River, it would become undoubtedly profitable.

But it is to the landholders in the country that we appeal with most confidence: they who give one day's work out of every three to other people, in getting to market—they who injure their health and forego, for months, the blessings of domestic comfort—they who will have their property doubled in value, they are the persons to whom this scheme is most earnestly addressed: They ought to take stock, even if they were sure it would not yield a profit. A few hundred dollars might be subscribed by some thousand individuals, within the scope of country to be accommodated. They would scarcely feel the loss if it were *sunk*, for when it is considered what a mighty *indirect return* it will afford them, it would seem to be the acme of folly to stand back.

The property owners in villages too, are a class that we address with confidence. Let any one go to Raleigh, who had been there two years ago, and witness the effect which the *approach* of a Rail Road is producing on her prospects. The Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road is completed to within about forty miles of the city, and yet it has acted upon it like the charm of a talisman. Produce is flowing in, stores are multiplying,—goods are falling,—real estate is rising, and the people are stepping about with an air of briskness, as if they had something to do. We have often been for weeks in Raleigh without perceiving any thing like trade—the late indications convince us now that Raleigh will become a place of business.

The Legislature, in agreeing to take three fifths of the stock, has offered to do more than it has ever consented to do for any other portion of our State. It has done as much as ever can be expected of that body hereafter. It has done most liberally. Several high souled and gallant spirits in the Legislature, in doing this much, have knowingly and willingly made a sacrifice of all their political expectations. It were a poor result to meet this generosity and magnanimity with apathy. We must now go ahead, or we shall be the theme of derision and contempt for all time to come.

The Hon. C. B. Shepard, member of Congress from this District, has, we understand, inundated the Van Burenites here with a circular. We have not, nor has any other Whig as far as we know, had the *honour* of receiving a copy, but owing to the courtesy of a jocular and satirical Democrat, we had a glance at one notwithstanding, more, we believe, that our accommodating friend might enjoy a laugh at the duped Whigs and their consistent Representative, than from a desire to inform us. During the very few minutes we possessed the circular, we gleaned from it enough to satisfy us that Mr. Shepard has turned as complete a somerset as ever was turned by the Vicar of Bray, and that *all* the leading political principles which he avowed, when a candidate, and after, are now disavowed, and their opposites substituted and declared orthodox!—It would do this man good to see the sly laughs with which the party he is now endeavoring to conciliate receive his attentions. That they have not faith in him, there is, in our opinion, no question; and that their support of him will be languid and apathetic, is equally certain. The Whigs, on the other hand, even "the maim, the halt and the blind" among them will vote against him to a man, as atonement for the error they committed when they trusted him. If no Whig opposes, they will cheerfully vote for any respectable and consistent Van Buren man, that shall oppose him.—*Newbern Spectator.*

Unprecented in North Carolina.—Mr. Lewis Cogdell, of Wayne, informed us that on the evening of the 10th, he killed and cleaned *sixty four hogs* after sunset, 87 miles from Wilmington, and delivered them at 2 o'clock in the Wilmington Market on the 11th, by means of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road. That he also brought to Market sundry bales of cotton at the same time, two of which had been packed on the morning of the 11th. Such despatch is worthy of public notice, and proclaims more loudly the advantages afforded by railroads to the farmer, than thousands of theories and fine spun arguments. We ought, also, to mention that Mr. Cogdell lives seven miles from the Rail road track, and this distance was consequently to be overcome by wagons.

Wilmington Advertiser.

The Legislature of Kentucky have given favor to a proposition to enact that *habitual drunkenness* be a sufficient ground for a divorce. There are few better reasons, in our judgment.

TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, January 18.

Mr STRANGE presented resolutions of the Legislature of North Carolina, affirming that the State was a party to the national compact, and possessed an interest in the public domain proportioned to the federal population of each State according to the usual proportion of the general charge and expenditure; also, that those States to which Congress had not made appropriations of public land for purposes of education, are entitled to such as will correspond, in just proportion, to those heretofore made in behalf of other States; also, condemning in the most decided manner the bill before Congress "graduating the price of the public lands" as an *attempt in disguise to cede them to the States at a mere nominal price;* also, that the Senators and Representatives *of the* State urge her claims to the public land, and to vote against the bill.

These resolutions having been received,

Mr. WALKER said, before the question was taken on printing, he desired to say a word in order to disabuse the public mind in relation to one of the statements. He alluded to that which spoke of the relinquishment of the 16th sections for school purposes, which was, in effect, a sale for a valuable consideration, the new States having agreed, for and in consideration of this relinquishment, that they would not tax public lands, which they had the undoubted right to do, as affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States. Not only had the new States relinquished that right, but also the right to tax them for five years after they were sold. The right, thus sacrificed, would have far exceeded in value the sections named. If this compact were violated by the United States, the new States would be released from it, and Mississippi, and in short every other new State, would, in virtue of her sovereignty, have the power to tax the public land within their limits. He hoped this matter would be pressed no further, as it might lead to the most disastrous results.

Mr STRANGE regretted that these resolutions should have excited any debate; he could have wished them treated with the courtesy due to their source, and passed by in silence. He was well aware that, in all controversies with the new States in relation to the public lands, they had the decided advantage over the old: their perceptions were quickened by that most powerful of all stimulants, their interests. You could scarcely find a man from the new States, no matter what his station in life, that was not thoroughly acquainted with the land laws. He confessed his ignorance on the subject, never having had occasion to use them in his practice, and since his entrance in this body he had acquired what little knowledge he had of them. However much he might differ from the Legislature in politics, he felt it his duty to defend it from uncourteous remarks. He was not prepared to admit that it was wrong in the views it had adopted; that, however, was for the Senate to determine. Who made the contract? The Government was the only party in the matter, and might it not have relinquished without any conditions whatever?

Mr S was understood to maintain that the right to impose the conditions was inherent in the Government. North Carolina might have stipulated, if she had so pleased, when she made the cession, that the lands were not to be taxed.

Mr. DAVIS said there seemed to be a mistaken impression here that when a new State was created by the General Government, it had, in virtue of its existence as a State, a right to the lands within its limits. [Mr. Walker, though indistinctly heard, was understood to disclaim having said that such a State had any right to private property in lands.] In regard to the public lands, Mr. D. proceeded to argue that they were ceded by several of the old States to the General Government, in trust for the benefit of all the States, and if any States could have any exclusive right, it would be the old States, for the new States were not then in existence. Mr. D. also argued that, in the creation of a State, the right of jurisdiction only was granted it, and not any right to property could be inferred from any such grant.

In regard to the remark of Mr. Walker, that certain grants had been made to the new States for a consideration as an equivalent in a pecuniary point of view, Mr. D. argued that the grants for education, &c. were made from other motives. It was held almost as a truism that education was necessary to the very existence of a free government, and it was on this account that these grants were made. Mr. D. was disposed, however, to dissent from the opinion of the Legislature of North Carolina that equal grants ought to be made to the old States for this purpose; he was willing that the new States should have so much exclusively. Mr. D. also took a similar view in regard to the exemption of the public lands from taxation by the States, that it was not to be regarded as a consideration for which the new States had any claim to indemnity. But he would now enter no further into the argument.

Mr. BROWN, also, expressed it as his opinion that the new States had no exclusive title to the public lands within their limits. Mr. B. also, as an act of justice to gentlemen on this floor, said that he had not understood that any such doctrine had been here advanced as that the new States had any exclusive claim to the public lands. Mr. B had always opposed the graduation of the price of the public lands; and while he believed that the old States had a proper sensibility on this subject, he also believed that they were actuated by an enlightened and liberal spirit, and while they would maintain their own rights they would be ever ready to grant whatever might be considered as just and liberal.

Mr. DAVIS asked if the Senator meant to say that the doctrine to which he had alluded had never been here advanced. [Mr. B. had never heard it.] It had been advanced, Mr. D. said, and from the most respectable authority, within the knowledge of the CHAIR or of Mr. D.

After a few further remarks by Messrs. CLAY, of Ala. and NILES,

Mr. STRANGE moved to lay the resolutions on the table; which was done accordingly.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following are extracts from the debate on the appointment of the Investigating Committee.

Mr. BOON said that gentlemen might disclaim party as much as they pleased; the People would look at the facts and judge for themselves. He had predicted what sort of a committee would be raised, standing as parties in this House did, if the committee was to be raised by ballot. It had come to be a party pack committee, as he had said it would. He was glad of it—he was glad the opposite party had got a committee according to their own motion. He trusted that no democrat would consent to serve upon it. Let the Opposition have the whole honor and glory to themselves. Let them make their report, and let those believe it who liked.

"Mr. WISE. If this committee, Mr. Speaker, is a stocked pack, it is at all events composed of *new cards—clean cards*—not *a dirty, greasy, marked* pack. It is not "*a pack of kings,*" or the *King's pack*, which has been used by *gamblers and black-legs* for the last ten years, to cheat the country out of its best stakes!"

"Mr. REED said, a few days since, a gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Fry) observed that the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Wise) had effected nothing by his investigating committee for his own honor or the advancement of his party. If the views of the gentleman be true, still Mr. Wise may have effected much for his opponents. It is a fact that of the investigating committee referred to three of the number received very important appointments from the President. Yes, Mr. Speaker, three of the number of that important committee appointed by you, in less, I think, than one year from the day of their appointment, received important appointments from the President *

* The Committee of Investigation, called Wise's committee, was appointed January 17, 1837, as follows: Messrs. Wise, Pearce, of Rhode Island, Muhlenberg, Campbell, Hannegan, Parks, Lincoln, Mann, and Chaney.

Mr. Muhlenberg was appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Austria; Mr. Hannegan Receiver of public money at the Land Office at Laporte, Indiana; and Mr. Parks Marshal of the State of Maine.

Mr. MENEFEE said my chief purpose in rising was to call the attention of the House and of the nation to the grounds assumed by the Executive party in the House in regard to these proceedings. For weeks past a contest has been waging between the Representatives of the People and the Executive, for the control and direction of this committee. The *composition* of the committee has been, all this time, the great point. The Executive, perfectly sensible that the Speaker of this House would be, in *this* instance, as he had invariably been in every other, implicitly subservient to his will, has supplicated, entreated, *demanded*, that the House should permit the Speaker—in other words, the Executive—to compose that committee. This pretension the House resisted. And, after a struggle more intense than has been for years past witnessed on any question here, the House—the Representatives of the People—have triumphed, signally, gloriously. It has wrenched from the hands of the Speaker a most delicate and formidable power. But that is not all. It has wrenched it from him *because* he stood too near to the Executive. This House has, by its patriotic independence, shivered the Speaker into fragments, *because* he chose to be used as the weapon of the Executive!

"Well, sir, the House having, in open and manly war, vanquished the Executive, proceeds to exercise its authority by appointing *its own* committee. In an instant, a terrific scream is set up by the friends of the Executive all over the House against the manner in which that authority has been exercised. Every thing is condemned, and in every form of condemnation—ranging from the inaudible sobbings of despondency to the dismal howls of desperation—against whom? and for what? Sir, *against* the Representatives of the People, *for* an independent exercise of their own just authority! The fault, if any there be, is theirs. It is the work neither of this party nor of that; but of *the House*. When the Executive, therefore, complains, be it understood that his complaint is against the Representatives of the People. When he rebukes, (as, through his friends, he has most manifestly done,) be it remembered that the House of Representatives is the object of his rebuke. When he presumes to arraign, be it known that the Representatives of the People must hold up their hands in answer to the arraignment!

"Sir, taking into view all that has transpired on this subject, I should regard it as a departure from dignity of the House to discuss the manner in which it has exercised this power thus conquered from the Executive. I believe it has been, in all respects, just and proper. But, whether right or wrong, it is the independent act of the Representatives of the People. It lies not in the mouth of the Executive to question it.

"Sir, this struggle of the Executive is vain. It is impossible that it should prevail. On questions simply of a party nature, there might be hope of seducing, or fatiguing, or intimidating the House into compliance. But, sir, he has made a fatal mistake in supposing that *Executive mal administration* so flagrant as that which has been recently disclosed can be withdrawn from animadversion by appeals to the mere ties of party. Sir, there is a point in the progress of Executive abuse, when all Presidents will find, as the present President has found, that party, even party—rigid and blind as it may be—rises into patriotism; of which memorable proof is afforded by this proceeding."

MR. SPEAKER POLK.

The following is the close of Mr. Menefee's speech on the proposition to appoint the Investigating Committee by ballot. It must be pleasant to Mr. Polk to sit and listen to such remarks from a gentleman, confessedly one of the most talented and influential in the House or the nation:—

"Sir, this, I repeat, is plainly a proceeding by *the House* on behalf of the People. The Executive has nothing to do with it. It is beyond his functions. It is founded on a power supervisory over the whole Government. It involves a display of prerogative, such as that occasionally exhibited by the House of Commons, whilst English liberty was in process of consolidation. *To the House itself*, therefore, ought to belong, and must belong, the exclusive direction of this operation, in its extent, objects, and instruments. *The will of the House* ought to govern in all that concerns it, especially in the instruments employed to execute that will. In the selection of those instruments, the Speaker might or might not express the will of the House; while a selection by the House itself necessarily would express it. The Executive dreads (and it has cause to dread) the uninfluenced action of this House upon these abuses. Hence the paroxysm of eagerness to secure the appointment of the committee by the Speaker of the House, instead of the House itself!

"Sir, as I have too much respect for my character as a Representative to make, irresponsibly, an unwarrantable assault upon the presiding officer of this House, so I regard too highly my character as a man, to affect for him a respect which I do not entertain. His friends, in their anxiety for his services in this delicate proceeding, have chosen to bring his official character under review; and thus, in some sense, extort from members opinions respecting that functionary which, however profoundly entertained, they might have anxiously forborne to express. For myself, however, I feel no embarrassment. I am here in the capacity of a Representative of the people, with high duties to perform. No considerations of respect for any public functionary, much less of unfelt respect, can be allowed to interfere with the stern and full performance of those duties. Of the Speaker of the House, then, I form my opinion upon his official acts. I judge of the future by the past; and, thus judging, I make free to pronounce that in his past action he furnishes to the Executive the amplest guaranty that no exigency in the affairs of the Administration can possibly arise, to which *his devotion* will not be found completely adequate. He knows full well the qualities which recommend him for the distinguished post he now fills; and that, as a party was to be served, *inflexible political integrity* was not a *desideratum*. And, sir, he has been true to those who elevated him, and true to the qualities for which he was elevated. Look at his acts, public, recorded. Has he not striven to win the character and wear the laurels of *an unscrupulous instrument of Executive will*, without having allowed one opportunity to pass unimproved? Nor has he been unsuccessful.

"But, sir, if the Speaker were above all exception; if his public acts could be effaced, and future independence inferred from past subserviency; if, sir, you could (as the gentleman from Maryland invariably affects to do) harness up patriotism, like another Pegasus, and soar aloft high above the influence of power, or party, or mortal dross, and *act* (as the gentleman from Maryland invariably affects to *speak*) as the spotless instrument of Heaven in works of tenderest mercy to man, still, in an emergency like this, I could not and would not, in view of the dignity and prerogatives of the House of Representatives, entrust to you this power, which Executive influence is so urgently striving to secure to you. After what has transpired, in debate and otherwise, on this question of "Who shall direct this investigation?" it is my opinion that but one course, honorable to the House, remains; and that I have already indicated.

"Allow me, sir, in conclusion, to say that there is not the smallest hope of effective investigation into these alarming abuses, if you trust any thing to the Speaker of this House; because it is now manifest that such an investigation must deeply affect the Administration; and his paramount allegiance is to the head of that Administration, the President. It is vain to hope to strike the Administration through him. Fabricate your thunderbolts, and hurl them as you may at the Administration, for these deep delinquencies, they fall harmless if aimed *through him*. He is, sir, a *non conductor* between public justice and this Administration. The House must aim *over* him, by exercising for itself its own just authority.

Letters from Washington state that Mr. Speaker Polk is very sick, but that the party insist on his going to the house every morning to organize it, and then call some Locofoco to the chair in his stead. This is done to prevent the election of a speaker *pro tem.* who would, as late events indicate, be a decided opponent of the administration.

The following remarks of Mr. Wise, we commend to the earnest attention of those who regard their country's fame. If coming events cast their shadows before them, then will Thomas H. Benton's election to the Presidency, be shadowed forth by the passage of the Sub-Treasury Bill, and the consequent re-election of Martin Van Buren. Are the American people prepared for this? Are they prepared to see Thomas H. Benton succeed Martin Van Buren? If they are not, let them begin in time, and take measures to prevent "a consummation" so "devoutly" to be deprecated. Let them as the first great step of precaution again defeat a measure which they have repeatedly rejected, but which the Executive is determined, if possible, to force upon them.

That now is the issue: *Shall* the *People* or the *President* prevail? The contest is no longer about *measures*. The Sub-Treasury may be proved to be the best system which the wisdom of man could devise; but, sir, the President and his minions have dared to *force* it upon us—have arrogantly proclaimed it *shall* be the law, "notwithstanding the lamentations here or elsewhere!" The measure has been thrice rejected—it is again presented, and, if passed, will prove that the President is too strong for the People. In this issue, I can no longer debate its policy or expediency. Another consideration is paramount. I oppose it now *because it is an executive measure*. Prove it to be the best, I would have my arm chopped off, my tongue pulled out, before I will be *forced* to vote for it by the will of one man. I will not have "pudding itself stuffed down my throat!"

"There was a majority of fourteen against it last winter; now, I fear, a much smaller majority.—Some have *gone over!* No wonder. The President, notwithstanding the manifestations of public sentiment, has all the odds against the People. He has 100,000 office holders to do his bidding, stationed at every out-post—spies, informers, throughout the country. He has the press. He has the public money wherewith to pay "the bounty," unprotected by law, in hands of partizans, placed where he pleases, distributed as he pleases. He has the public lands. This is the great source of patronage and power.

Sir, how can States-rights men support this mammoth Executive? How expect a large portion of the States to be free and independent, and to stand upon their reserved rights against power consolidated in the hands of the Executive of the Federal Government; when every new State is raised, nurtured into very being and existence upon Executive pap and patronage?

Look at every new State on your frontier, and count their Executive force in the Senate. This is the *domain corruption*, which buys and secures *States*—the other sources of patronage, *offices* and *money*, retain *men*. *Men* and *States* will render the President omnipotent! I call on all the patriotic of this land to drop currency, banks, finance—every minor consideration and topic—and to devote themselves wholly to the great work of resisting and reducing this Dagon Executive—to come up to our help—to come *soon*, or we will be powerless to resist! May an overruling Providence prevent the reduction of our strength to a weak minority, before this very session expires! The President has but a short time to "fatigue us into compliance," but if the "favorite measure" be passed, no tongue can tell the horrible results to this nation.

It will surely re-elect him to a *second term;* and *who will succeed him?* That is the last great question. Let me tell certain gentlemen of the South particularly, no matter what may be *their* hopes and *their* calculations *for their* man, there is one whom I cannot call *a man*, who is as sure of the Succession as he surely deserves nothing but ignominy and disgrace—that *monster is Thomas H. Benton!*

The Speaker. Not in order.

Mr. Wise. "The man" of Missouri, then; and who can bear the thought? I hold the horrible result up to the American People, as the last, worst result?—the climax of horror—of the present corrupt dynasty—When that happens, I will follow the examples of Swartwout and Price, and take passage for England!

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

It is worthy of observation, that this committee, though its organization has been most vehemently resisted by some of the peculiarly fast friends of the Administration, is in exact conformity to a leading recomendation in the President's Annual Message, with the exception that the committee is to report to the body to which it belongs, as is obviously right, instead of reporting to the President of the United States. As some of our readers may not bear in mind this passage in the Message, we quote it, in order to to refresh their memory, as follows:

"I submit to your consideration whether committee of Congress might not be profitably employed in inspecting, at such intervals as might be deemed proper, the affairs and accounts of officers entrusted with the custody of the public moneys."

The recommendation is indeed general, whilst the object of the investigation that has been ordered is special. In this particular, probably, the mover of the inquiry (Mr. Wise) was influenced by the recollection that the great objection by the late Executive to the investigation which he undertook at a former session was, that it was *not specific* in its object.—*National Intelligencer.*

MR ADAMS ON ABOLITION.

In an early part of yesterday's sitting in the House of Representatives, when the State of Massachusetts was called upon for Petitions, Mr. Adams rose and asked leave to make a statement to the House, which leave was granted by the votes of two-thirds of the Members present.

Mr. Adams then proceeded to state at considerable length the views which he entertained on the subject of the abolition and anti-slavery memorials and of the duty of himself and of the House in regard to them. In the course of his Speech Mr. A. took occasion to say that he was not prepared to grant the prayer of these memorials, with the exception of those which remonstrated against the annexation of Texas (which he considered now out of the question) and those which prayed against the domestic slave-trade between the States. This he had avowed from the moment he presented the first petition six years ago. His opinion, he said, was not changed, though it might possibly be altered by a full and free discussion of the whole subject in the House. At present, however, he distinctly said to the House, and to the world, that, if the vote should be taken to morrow on a proposition for abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, *he should vote against it.* He wished the abolitionists and the anti-slavery men, as well as others, distinctly to understand this.—*National Intelligencer.*

It is said that Senator Morris from Ohio, is to be made Postmaster at Cincinnati.

Mr. M. has recently written a letter to a Columbus paper, in which he states that he "always considered Mr. Tappan (his successor) more of an abolitionist than himself."

FOREIGN.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship England, Captain Waite, from Liverpool, Dec. 20th, we have London papers of the 19th, and Liverpool of the 20th. We are indebted to Captain Waite for a London paper of the evening of the 19th.

We see no change of importance in the prices of grain. The king of Naples has prohibited the exportation of any description of grain from the Two Sicilies, on account of the scarcity.

The moderate Radicals seem to be looking very earnestly to Lord Durham as their leader. The *Loco Focos*, however, he will not act with, and he opposes their violence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Dec. 19.

The sales on Thursday last were 3000 bags, Friday 3000, Monday 3000, Tuesday 4000, 1500 taken on speculation, and to day 12,000, 6000 on speculation. The business done up to yesterday was very moderate, owing to the absence of speculative demand; yesterday and to-day, however, speculators have again resumed operations, and prices of American may be quoted ⅛d per lb. higher; other descriptions remain without change.

The import of the week is 5923 bags.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 18.

The demand for Cotton to day has been to a fair extent, and full prices have been obtained. The sales reached 4000 bags, chiefly American.

LIVERPOOL, December 20.

We have but little change to report in the Cotton market, the demand has been only a moderate one, and the sales do not exceed 10,000 bales, at former prices.

Nothing doing in Wheat, but holders of foreign, now all free, are looking for higher rates.

The first of the new Crop of Flaxseed has arrived, but there is no quotation for the article at present.

U. S. Senator from Maine.—The Hon. Ruell Williams has been re-elected Senator in Congress of the Maine Legislature. The vote stood—

Williams, (L. F.)	125.
Evans, (Whig.)	71.
Scattering,	10.

U. S. Senator.—A writer in the Richmond Whig under the signature of "a Whig Member," takes strong grounds against Mr. Rives. He concludes as follows:

The Administration party want fifteen votes to elect their candidate—*they can't get them!* The Conservatives, with those Whigs whose views of policy differ so widely from mine, want upwards of thirty to ensure their success—*they can't get them!* The Whigs proper want three—*we may get them!* At all events, we have every thing to hope, and nothing to lose—we can't be beaten, if we cannot triumph.

New Caricatures.—Robinson has put forth two.—The first is *A Select Committee of Enquiry hard at work.* Van Buren is standing up, and the various hangers on are endeavoring to whitewash him, so as to cover all defalcations. The Editor of the Globe has a tub of *virtue*, which he is putting on thick. Very little progress is made in their efforts.

The next is *Professor Wise performing a surgical operation in Congress Hall.* Van Buren is laid out on a dissecting table, and Wise has his knife opening the subject. The exposure has astounded all the spectators.

Call out the Headsman!—The Alexandria Gazette has an extract of a letter from Washington, which asks,—Are there not movements going on in the *Appointing* department of the Post Office Department, which are not known? We begin to have rumors here that the *proscriptive* scenes of the "reign of terror" under Jackson are to be revived. It is said that some Members of Congress are busy in procuring removals and appointments. How many Postmasters have been removed in different parts of the country, during the last two weeks? Do you know? I hope that what is anticipated will not take place, and that we are not to have the political guillotine rolled out again. But there are rumors to that effect abroad."

A Strong Sign.—The New Orleans Bee, heretofore the leading and most efficient paper in Louisiana in support of the Administration, has passed into new hands, and is now published by Messrs. Bullit, Bullen & Magne, who have placed the name of HENRY CLAY at the head of their columns as their candidate for the Presidency.

From Texas.—The steamer Cuba arrived yesterday from Galveston, whence she sailed the 15th instant, bringing dates from Houston to the 12th. Two numbers of the Telegraph of the 9th and 12th have come to hand, containing the proceedings of Congress, and a few items of news of a local character. Considerable excitement had been occasioned by an attack made in the Senate chamber upon a member of the Senate, Dr. S. H. Everett, by the surgeon general of the army, Dr. Asabell Smith, in which there was a show of pistol and Bowie knife by the assailant, and a display of pugilism. The public were very indignant at the outrage, and a resolution was passed unanimously by the Senate, requesting the President to remove Dr. Smith from his office as surgeon general.—*N. O. Bulletin.*

Dr. Archer of Texas, has been sent to prison for challenging General Houston, the anti-duelling law of the young republic being very severe: and a Mr. Wilson had been expelled from the Senate, for using profane language in his place, and resisting the officers of the house. Texas is making a stride beyond us.

The Value of a Marriage Promise.—A jury in the town of Sturbridge have settled what is the exact amount in money which a marriage promise is worth. In a case some short time since a suit was brought against a faithless swain and the jury gave the damsel $500 damage. Shortly after she married Dr. CYRUS HUTCHINS, who it appears had been paying attentions previously to Miss LAURINDA GIBBS, and she in turn brought a suit against the Doctor. The jury gave her a verdict for $545 83, being the principal and interest which had accrued on the five hundred dollars received by the fortunate Mrs. Hutchins! It will be well for Miss Gibbs to keep her eye on the young men of the town or she will lose her money the same way she obtained it. Five hundred dollars is therefore the sum which the jury have fixed as the true worth of a marriage promise and the promise carries interest from the day it is made. It is well to have these things regulated.

Communication.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Hale: I have thought that some statements in relation to the great work of our Fayetteville and Western Rail Road, made through the medium of your valuable and useful paper, might at this time do good. Public attention is again aroused; and imperfectly as these are made, they will, if nothing else, induce examination, conversation and reflection, and thus be useful.

I have made a list of the Counties directly interested in this Road: I have stated the number of acres of Land, and the valuation of these Lands as listed for taxes in 1837: I have calculated the average value per acre, and have attempted to draw some conclusions which strike my mind as having an important bearing on a scheme which all have at heart. I hope to follow up this with some others, and show in other respects, and particularly as *a matter of profit* for investment, that subscriptions to this Road should be made; that the difficulty of obtaining the required amount of individual subscriptions to bring the State in to the work is not great, if the proper exertions are made; and to throw out such views, as to its vital importance to the State, and particularly to Western Carolina and to the Cape Fear country, as should induce every man to do what he can towards its commencement and completion:

Counties.	No. of Acres.	Valuation, 1837.	Increased value.
Anson,	450,947	1,131,439	2,262,978
Ashe,	353 771	478 598	957,118
Buncombe,	559,804	1,130,654	2,261 308
Burke,	534,931	1,283,536	2,567,162
Cabarrus,	205,327	690,093	1,380,186
Chatham,	478,089	1,056,946	2,113,892
Cumberland,	735,701	731,761	1,463,522
Davidson,	346,562	962,542	1,925,084
Davie,	155 872	476 639	953 260
Guilford,	388,060	1,276 757	2,553,514
Iredell,	415,002	889,475	1,778,950
Lincoln,	735,626	2,081,300	4,162,600
Moore,	357,767	420 618	841,236
Montgomery,	402,460	600,761	1,201,522
Mecklenburg,	458,985	1,443,714	2,887,428
Rowan,	297,058	873 650	1 747,300
Randolph,	435 369	885,034	1 770,068
Richmond,	342 566	594,531	1 189,062
Rutherford,	589,158	1,275.854	2.551 708
Surry,	484,398	856 015	1,712 030
Stokes,	499,586	962 792	1,925,584
Wilkes,	325,069	567,367	1,124,724
	9,532,108	20,650,767	41,301,534

The value of the Lands in the above named Counties, 22 in number, and directly interested in the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road, is, by the valuation for Taxes in 1837, $20,650,767; the number of acres being 9,532,108; the average value per acre is $2 16.

In the State of New York, for the ten years prior to the completion of her Canals, (from 1815 to 1825,) the decrease in the value of the real and personal property was $17,000,000. For the ten years succeeding their completion, say from 1825 to 1835, the *increase* in the value of real and personal property was 200 millions!! That such an increase in the value of property in this State, or in the same proportion in the Counties named, would occur, I do not say. This fact serves to show the effect of Internal Improvements in other States. What has been accomplished elsewhere, may be, if not to the same extent, in some degree, brought about in North Carolina. None are willing to admit that Nature has interposed, and that there is any thing in the climate, soil, or population of North Carolina, which makes the Internal Improvement of the State, at least of this section, an impossibility.

As to climate, Western Carolina has an advantage over Western New York. There they are bound up 4 to 5 months with snow and ice. The Hudson River is closed, and all navigation suspended for nearly the same time.

As to soil, all who have visited Western Carolina testify to its richness and fertility. A single fact among many others may be adduced: the average crop of Irish Potatoes per acre, in many of the Counties, is 250 to 300 bushels, and evidence may be had of an acre of ground yielding 1000 bushels.

In mineral wealth Western Carolina is vastly superior to New York. Iron, Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead and Coal, have been discovered. Mines of the richest quality of these Minerals have been opened. Marble, Lime, Stone and Slate are also found. As to population, we know no reason why their's is superior to that in Western Carolina. Why, then, may not consequences of a similar character to those which followed Internal Improvement in Western New York, flow from such works in Western Carolina, and on Cape Fear?

What was Albany before, and what is she since, the completion of the Western Canal? What Fayetteville is now, in many respects Albany was; and what Albany is now, Fayetteville certainly will be, if the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road is finished; at least with regard to trade.

Lands along the line of the Western Canal, in New York, worth nothing before, have been sold since its completion at 4 to 5 and 10 dollars an acre. If any thing like the same results should follow the completion of the Western Road, what would be the fact? The lands in the 22 Counties named, valued at $20,650,767, averaging $2 16 per acre, would double in value, and be worth $41,301,534, an increase of $20,650,767. What would the State gain? These lands now pay the State a tax of $11,735 37: that would be doubled, and she would receive $23,470 74, equal to 3 per cent. on the amount of her subscription. In the County of Cumberland, the value of the lands listed for taxes in 1837 is seven hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, (I exclude fractions,) the average value per acre 99 cents. We believe that these lands would be worth at least 2 50 (two dollars and fifty cents) per acre, and their value be one million eight hundred and thirty seven thousand dollars; an increase of one million one hundred and two thousand dollars. Every man can make the calculation of the increase in his property, if his lands were doubled in value, and many would thus soon arrive at wealth and independence. In the town of Fayetteville, the value of the Real Estate, as listed in 1837, is $424,000. In many cases the property is valued low, we believe, and certainly less than the owners would sell for. In truth, the difficulty here has been to sell Real Estate. No man has had, for years, in this place, more credit by reason of the property in Real Estate he owns;—he has been viewed by some rather worse off with than without such property—singular as it may seem.

This is not the case in towns that are thriving. Generally capitalists seek investments in Real Estate. In North Carolina, particularly in the towns, such investments are avoided. If the completion of this Road did nothing more than establish and fix the present value of the Real Estate, it ought to command the active and united efforts of all in aid of its completion. It will, in my opinion, do more; it will add $150,000 at least, to the value of this property, and what is now valued at $424,000 will be worth $575,000.

Thus, if I am correct, the increase in the value of the lands in the county, and the Real Estate in the town of Fayetteville, would be one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; a sum equal to the cost of the Rail Road to the Yadkin River. Of this sum, be it always borne in mind, the State of North Carolina has pledged herself to subscribe $750,000. In every County the calculation can be readily made. I, however, at the risk of being more particular than may be thought important, some, state the present value of the lands in each County, and the increased value when the Road is built. I am aware that by wild calculations and statements may be attributed to over-excited feeling, a wild enthusiasm on the subject of this improvement. Such persons I refer to results which have arisen in other States—New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania will admit that the advantages here stated, and the increased value in the Real Estate of the latter, as mentioned, are the only beneficial effects of the Rail Road, and that on these grounds alone the State ought to embark in the work. I feel confident I can satisfy any man that the Stock of this Company in 5 to 10 years, if not before, will be a profitable and certain investment of money.

The considerations I have thus thrown out are certainly worthy of being calmly weighed by the people of the West and of the Cape Fear, who are dissatisfied with their present condition, if they have the intent to sit down quietly and be delivered over by South Carolina in a state of Colonial bondage. If they leave this as part of their inheritance to their children, then all I have said is idle and vain. But if they wish to be free, if they desire to transmit their estates, hand down to their children the property they own, the institutions under which they live improved and strengthened, let them think on these matters; make it a personal matter, and devote to do his all, and this work must and will be accomplished ward.

CLARENCE.

Correction and Explanation.—In my communication in the last Observer on the above subject, near the close of the 3d paragraph, the word *cost* was inadvertently used for the word *profit*. It should have been "the practicability, the cost, and every confident opinion of the ultimate profit of the road," &c.

We are authorized and requested by a writer to say, in the most emphatic manner that he had not the slightest intention or expectation of connecting, in any way, the politics with this subject. Nothing could be further from his aim, as nothing could be further from the aim of any one who has at heart the success of this great work, and that a contract will be the cause of improvement generally.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

MR. HALE:—With your permission I would respectfully call the attention of the owners of lots on Hay, Person, Green and Gillespie streets, *particularly*, to the necessity of planting SHADE TREES in front of their respective premises. Besides being ornamental, and delightful during the sultry months of Summer, they are thought to be highly conclusive to health. As we have been our papers contain extremely useful as a protection to the Department, from fire. Now is the season for transplanting Mr. Kendall, and I believe, any number of sycamores grievous inconvenience or neglect be procured from the suburbs, for a trifle. I hope the owners of town lots generally will not suffer the season of letters arrived without beautifying their lots, by having nailed at New Y trees in the front of them.

The Exploring Expedition.—A letter of his Postmaster at New Orleans from Rio de Janeiro, ing dates to the 1st of December, reports that there is a new the United States Exploring Expedition Fayetteville th Fleet, consisting of the Vincennes, Peacock, Relief, Porpoise, Sea Gull, *and Flying* Commandant Wilkes, were at Rio above date, preparing for sea, and to a few days—officers and men all well.

Our Senators.—The friends of the of the course of M ominous of the sagacity he remnant of th ant no better ev ot satisfactory ev rom my political I have reason to udgment of my n instance of po he result of infor Is it wrong to att we recollect the he Legislature t Instructions," hem, and the un eaders *there*, tha hey would resig hen, can be the either obey nor heir oft-repeated o Mr. Brown, w he was elected i office;—but we b Strange than to the sake of office other impelling persuasions ngton. It is th nxious "to keep ainly be sent the who would feel when any trial nade in the Sen on, North Caro ate by gentlem urposes, by the

The Investig ngton Tuesday ng been authori minations at th had been throw and Duncans,— of the administr

The honest f hemselves mus with the effort the most unserv Administration effect of the In rauds, by preve ministration fro One after anoth House refused t collar Boon,) s would serve on Committe made *Ieve it who like* nvestigating C he Speaker? if the Speaker h this Committee, of Administratio all investigation struggle which in the Speaker t e, answer.

The vote by o take fro appointment of the delegation f lows;

For the ball ham, Rencher, Stanly and Wil *Against it.*— Hawkins, McK Shepard.—6.

It is with dee Shepard in such

Just Received,

BY STEAMER HENRIETTA,

10 HHDS. prime N. O SUGAR.

Expected by next boat

75 Bags prime RIO COFFEE,

11 casks CHEESE.

For sale by

SAM'L. W. TILLINGH

Jan. 28.

Rockingham Female Institute.

THE Exercises of this Institution commence on the 4th of January. Every branch of English Literature will be taught. The Latin and French Languages also. Music on the Piano, Guitar, Drawing and Fancy Painting. Needle Work of every variety, Wax Work, with many fancy articles.

The Scholastic year will embrace four sessions of 10 weeks, to be equally divided into two terms.

TERMS OF TUITION.

English Department—Primary Class,	8
Second,	10
Third,	15
French,	15
Latin,	12
Music on Piano and Guitar, including the use of instruments, each,	20
Needle Work,	8
Wax work, with materials furnished,	8
Drawing and Painting,	10

Price of Tuition in all cases to be paid in advance. No deduction to be made for absence of pupils, except in lengthy afflictions.

The perfect health of this village, with the refined sentiments of its inhabitants, are well known to need description. Board may be obtained in a respectable family and on moderate terms. For further particulars, apply to Mr. F. Leak or Mr. C. Robinson, residing near the village, or to Mrs. H. Green in the village.

Rockingham, January 22, 1839.

LOOK AT THIS!

ON the 24th of the present month, the Subscriber lost an old POCKET BOOK, the contents of which viz: One Note against Duncan Campbell, for $50; one Note against James Campbell, and another for $20, which the finder may have, with other papers of no value to him. A liberal reward will be given for the return of said Book to the subscriber.

MALCOM SMITH.

January 26, 1839. 3

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

WILL be sold, at the Court House in Smithville, Brunswick County, on the first Monday in March next, the following pieces or parcels of Land, to pay the taxes due thereon for the years 1836 and 1837, viz:—

Jane Swain 200 acres on the Royal Oak.	
Isaac Carson 640 do. on Shallote.	
Ann Smith 100 do. on the Royal Oak.	
Arch'd Evans 40 do. on the Koshore.	
Isaac Northrop 640 do on Shallote.	
T. F. Creek 640 do. on do.	
Wm. Gause 640 do. on Chos Branch.	
Jacob Smith 100 do. on do.	
Wm. Gore 100 do. on Jack Swamp.	
Elizabeth Hewett 6 do. on Lockwood's Folly.	
Solomon T. Hewett 14 do. on Mulberry.	
John Martin 49 do. on Waccamaw.	
Henry Nutt 1443 do. on Koshore.	
Wm. H. Patterson 115 do. on Crow Swamp.	
David Pearce 150 do. on Shingletree.	
Thomas Randal 400 do. on Waccamaw.	
James C. Stanaland 150 do. on Shallote.	
Wm. Ross 100 do. on Waccamaw.	
Samuel Jacobs 100 do. on Wayfield Branch.	
James F. Cheeks 100 do. on Ash Pole Branch.	
Wm. Jacobs 100 do. on Dorsey's Creek.	
Mathew Jacobs 100 do. on do.	
Priscilla McKenzie 150 do. on Hood's Creek.	
John A. Robbinson 2500 do. on Green Swamp.	
Issac Pounds 100 do. on Love's Swamp.	
Samuel Pounds 100 do. on do.	
Estate of John V. Dreher 100 do. on Jude's Creek.	
Edwin Dreher 150 do. on Duchman Creek.	
Estate of John Millner 750 do. on Allen's Creek.	
James P. Mints 100 do. on Shallote.	
Joseph Singletary 50 do. on Allen's Creek.	
Job Benton 50 do. on Beaver Dam.	
Edmund Clemons, Sen. 100 do. on Hone Town.	
Elijah Howett, Jr. 150 do. on Dorsey's Creek.	
Moses King 760 do. on North West River.	

WM. HANKINS, Sh

January 29, 1839.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

ESDAY EVENING, JAN. 30, 1839.

.—Sales at 10 to 13 cents. A very lot, remarkable for the care with had been handled, was brought in Blount, Esq. of Robeson, and 13 for it.

w York, a fair business done at ½ cents; holders firm. At Charles- 15½.

co.—We understand that $8 75 has ed for Tobacco in this market, and Those planters who have the ar- ticle, would do well to hasten it to market.

Domestic Manufactures.—The last boat from this place to Wilmington carried off *one hundred and five bales* of Cotton Yarns and Woollen Cloths, manufactured at the Factory in this town, and sent to a North- ern for sale.

We mention, also, that an interest of one-[illegible] in one of the Factories, was sold last [illegible] at a premium of *thirty* per cent. upon cost. The people are waking up to the importance of this place as a location for manufacturing establishments.

Meetings have lately been held in the towns of Salisbury and Concord, N. C., to organize companies for the establishment of Cotton Factories in those towns. The good work is going ahead.

Mails.—It will be seen that the Post- General has again issued proposals for carrying the mail on this the Metropolitan route, and that four horse post coaches, are to be employed. We understand the contract will positively be made this time.

Van Buren readers will not be a- we hope, at seeing Mr. Kendall's advertisement in the Observer. He is not (we trust) about to turn Whig, any more than we are about to turn Van Buren man. This crumb of the "spoils" is given to the Observer, we imagine, of dire necessity, there being no paper of *orthodox* principles here.

As we have been directed to send one of our papers containing the advertisement to the Postmaster, we take this mode of stating to Mr. Kendall, that we are still suffering great inconveniences here from the ig- norance or neglect of some of his "hirelings," around us them. This morning a number of papers arrived here, which had been mailed in New York on the 11th inst. only 19 days ago; and this was the only mail from Raleigh that we received. Some of the Postmasters have not yet discovered that there is a nearer route here from the North to Fayetteville than through Charleston, in South Carolina. "Our sufferings IS in- tolerable," as Mr. Van Buren once said.

Our Senators.—The profound silence of the friends of the Administration in regard to the course of Messrs. Brown and Strange, is ominous of the downfall which all men of common sagacity feel to be impending over the remnant of the party in this State. We want better evidence that their course is satisfactory even to their friends. "Even from our political friends," said Mr. Strange, "I have reason to apprehend division in their judgment of my course." This was either an instance of political foresight, or it was the result of information derived from home. Is it going to attribute it to the latter, when we reflect the prodigious efforts made in the Legislature to prevent the passage of the "resolutions," as the Vanites *then* called them, and the unqualified declarations of the Senators *there*, that if *they* were the Senators would resign? We think not. What, then, can be the reason that the Senators will not obey nor resign, in accordance with their repeated and boastful pledges? As for Mr. Brown, we know not; he knew that he was elected in a joke, and yet he took the office; but we have a better opinion of Mr. Strange than to believe that he holds on for the sake of office. We must look for some other and compelling cause, and can only find it in the machinations of his party friends at Wash- ington. It is they, we suspect, who are so anxious "to keep out those who would cer- tainly be sent there in his place." It is they who would feel the loss of two sure votes in any trial of party strength, is to be in the Senate. And thus, in our opin- ion North Carolina is represented in the Se- nate by gentlemen chosen, to all intents and purposes, by the Executive at Washington.

The *Investigating Committee* left Wash- ington Tuesday the 22d, for New York, hav- ing been authorized to commence their ex- aminations at that place, after every obstacle had been thrown in the way by the Petrikins party and means,—the thorough-going friends of the Administration in the House.

The honest friends of the Administration in the States must be disgusted, we think, with the effort made and openly avowed by the most unscrupulous of the friends of the Administration in the House, to destroy the effect of the Investigation into abuses and frauds, by preventing any friend of the Ad- ministration from serving on the Committee. Failing in another they declined, until the last moment, refused to excuse them. Mr. Boon (Mr. Boon,) said "he hoped no democrat would serve on it," and, when the opposition came to be made their report, "*let those be- damned who liked!*" Was it so when former Investigating Committees were appointed by the Speaker? Would it have been so now, if the Speaker had been allowed to appoint this Committee, and to put a sufficient force of Administration troops upon it to strangle investigation, as of old? Let the violent party which the party has made to vest in the Speaker the appointment of *this* Com- mittee answer.

Vote by ballot.—On the great ques- tion to take from a subservient Speaker the appointment of the Investigating Committee, the Administration from this State voted as fol- lows:

For the ballot.—Messrs. Deberry, Gra- ham, Pancher, Sawyer, A. H. Shepperd, Thomas and Williams.—7.

Against it.—Messrs. Bynum, Connor, Dromgoole, McKay, Montgomery, and C. Shepperd.—6.

We blush with deep regret that we find Mr. C. Shepperd in such company.

Mr. Clay's Land Bill.—It appears by a Report officially made to Congress from the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, that if Mr. Clay's great Land Bill had been approved by President Jack- son, when it passed both Houses of Con- gress in 1836, the sum which would have fallen to the share of North Carolina, up to the 30th of September, 1838, being her pro- portion of the nett proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands, is $2,730,979—nearly three millions of dollars. This is money to which North Carolina is fairly entitled, as one of the proprietors of that great estate, the Public Domain of the United States.— Unfortunately, so great has been the mad- ness of party, that even the old States have been content to oppose the assertion of their rights in this matter, *because* the measure would redound, if adopted, to the credit of Mr. Clay, and its rejection would leave, as it has left, these Lands as a capital for in- solvent politicians to trade upon. The old States are at last awaking to the conscious- ness of their true interests, and one after an- other are asserting their rights to a full parti- cipation in the benefits of the immense property. North Carolina led the way, and a few of the Administration party in our Le- gislature, to their lasting credit be it said, broke the shackles of party and united with the Whigs in asserting the interests of their State. Virginia is now following the exam- ple, except that the action of her Legislature is more unanimous on the subject. The great reason for fear now is, that we have waited too long; that the new States have become too bold in their demands, and too strong in their power to second them. The Graduation Bill, it will be seen, was only laid upon the table by a majority of 5 votes; and possibly another year may give them this power. Another census undoubtedly will, unless some disposition is made of the subject in the mean time.

Let all who have the interest of North Carolina at heart, reflect upon the extent of good which she might be able to accom- plish with these three millions, justly her due. But there is a more enlarged view of the subject which has always been urged by the great Statesman, whose peculiar system it is. The passage of his bill to distribute the proceeds among the States, would have settled a most embarrassing question, and one which has caused some, and will yet cause more, heart-burnings between the old and new States; and would have added to the existing obligations of all the States, *to preserve the Union!*

The system of Political Intolerance.—It is a fact which should never be forgotten, that Mr. Swartwout was one of the first of those who were placed in office by Gen. Jackson, after the establishment of that fatal principle in the disposal of public offices, that they were the "spoils of victory," to be taken away as a "punishment" for exercising that most inestimable attribute of freedom, the right to hold and express such political opinions as the dictates of a man's judg- ment and conscience may prescribe; and to be given for party services, without regard to capacity or integrity. When Gen. Jackson came into office on the 4th of March, 1829, the office of Collector of New York was fill- ed by an honest man, Jonathan Thompson, who faithfully performed his duties, and ac- counted for all the public moneys which came into his hands. It will be recollected, that during the called session of the Senate, the odious policy of Gen. Jackson's administra- tion was not fully developed. But no sooner had the Senate adjourned, than it broke upon the nation in all its startling deformity. Old and faithful officers were removed, and vio- lent partisans from the dominant party were put in their places. This was the commence- ment of the system, and the commencement, too, of those efforts to extend the power and patronage of the Executive, in contempt of the Senate. The Senate adjourned late in March 1829, and on the 25th of April ensu- ing, Mr. Thompson was removed, and Mr. Swartwout appointed in his stead. Nearly a year then elapsed before his appointment was confirmed by the Senate.

Is it wonderful that a man appointed in this way, and for this cause, should have felt the obligations to the faithful performance of his duty hang loosely about him? The in- troduction of the spoils system struck a blow at the morals of the country, which not a cen- tury of correct action will be able to remedy. It is one of the proudest recollections of our political life, that we have always opposed it, nay abhorred it; and that it was the first circumstance which opened our eyes to the evils we had aided to bring upon the coun- try by the support of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency—a sin for which we hope to be forgiven, for our penitence has been most earnest and enduring.

"History of the Plunderers."—The Na- tional Intelligencer, has published the Speech of Mr. Wise, on the subject of Defalca- tions and the correspondence of Mr. Wood- bury with the Defaulters. It is the most re- volting history that we have ever read, made up as it is from official documents, furnish- ed by Mr. Woodbury himself. It exhibits every species of toleration of the plunder of the public purse, showing Mr. Woodbu- ry in correspondence with some of the De- faulters; for months, nay, even years, beg- ging them to pay up the money they had stolen, and yet suffering the robbers to re- main in office, to increase the amounts of their deficiencies, and finally to *resign* their places, without prosecution, when there was no longer any hope of making good the loss. We intend to give some samples of this history, and regret that the whole speech is too long for publication. It would fill 40 columns of our paper.

Groans of the Globe.—Whilst the motion of Mr. Wise was pending to print 20,000 copies of Mr. Woodbury's correspondence with the defaulters, the Globe strenuously seconded the efforts of the party in the House, to defeat a measure calculated to give the people so much light on the subject of the enormous and unprecedented peculations which have been going on and tolerated for years past. The great argument of all of these advocates for keeping the people in the dark was, the expense. The last state- ment which we have seen from the Globe, and copied into the Raleigh Standard, repre- sents that Gales & Seaton had received "for printing cancelled Treasury drafts on the call of Mr. Bond, *obsolete correspondence on the call of Mr. Garland*, and other docu- ments, $111,641 98." "Obsolete corres- pondence!" It would be well for the Ad- ministration if it were "obsolete." But not whilst this corrupt Administration is in power can the people forget this memorial of its evil deeds.

The reader will see what prominence is given by the Globe to the cost of this "obso- lete correspondence." The intention doubt- less was to produce an impression that it had cost a large part of this sum to print that correspondence alone. But Mr. Garland has nailed the base coin to the counter. He has shown from the records, that the printing of that correspondence, 400 large pages, 1000 copies, cost but $1,074. But if it had cost $100,000, the money would have been well expended in ferreting out the vampyres who are sucking the blood of the Treasury, and as a warning to all future Secretaries not to tamper with corruption.

CONGRESS.—The Graduation Bill, by which the old States are to be plundered of their interest in the Public Lands, has been laid on the table in the House of Represen- tatives, under such circumstances, says the National Intelligencer, as to justify the belief that it will there "sleep the sleep that knows no waking." The following was the vote on the question to lay on the table:—

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Alexander, Heman Allen, John W. Allen, Anderson, Ayerigg, Banks, Borden, Buchanan, W. B Calhoun, John Calhoun, John Campbell, Chambers, Childs, Coffin, Coles, Corwin, Cranston, Darlington, Davee, Davies, De- berry, Evans, Everett, R. Fletcher, Fillmore, Jas. Garland, Giddings, James Graham, Grantland, Graves, Grennell, Griffin, Haley, Hall, Harper, Hastings, Hawes, Hawkins, Henry, Hoffman, Hopkins, Robert M. T. Hunter, Jabez Jackson, Jenifer, W. C Johnson, Kennedy, Legare, Lin- coln, Mallory, Marvin, J. M. Mason, S. Mason, Maxwell, McKennan, Menefee, Mercer, Milligan, Mitchell, Montgomery, M. Morris, Calvary Mor- ris, Naylor, Noyes, Ogle, Parmenter, Parris, Peck, Pearce, Petrikin, Pickens, Pope, Potts, Potter, Putnam, Reed, Rencher, Ridgway, Robertson, Robinson, Romsey, Russell, Saltonstall, Sawyer, Sergeant, Augustine H. Shepperd, Charles Shepard, Sibley, Slade, Southgate, Sturgis, Stratton, Taha- ferro, Thompson, Tillinghast, Titus, Toland, Un- derwood, John White, L. Williams, Worthington, Yorke—102.

NAYS—Messrs. Andrews, Atherton, Beatty, Beers, Beirne, Bell, Bicknell, Biddle, Birdsall, Boon, Bouldin, Brodhead, Bronson, Cambreleng, William B Campbell, Carter, Casey, Chaney, Chapman, Cheatham, Cleveland, Crabb, Crary, Crockett, Cushing, Cushman, DeGraff, Dromgoole, Duncan, Dunn, Edwards, Ewing, Farrington, Fry, Gallup, Rice Garland, Goode, William Graham, Gray, Hamer Haynes, Herod, Howard, William H. Hunter, Ingham, Thomas B. Jackson, Henry Johnson, J. Johnson, N. Jones, Keim, Kemble, Klingensmith, Leadbetter, Lewis, Logan, Loomis, Lyon, Martin, Maury, May, McKay, R. McClellan, A. McClellan, Miller, Moore, Morgan, Murray, Noble, Parker, Phelps, Plumer, Pratt, John H. Prentiss, S. S. Prentiss, Rariden, Rives, Sheffer, Shields, Shaplor, Snyder, Spencer, Stuart, Stone, Swearingen, Taylor, Thomas, Towns, Turney, Vail, Vanderveer, Webster, Albert S. White, Whittlesey, S. Williams, J. W. Williams, J. L. Williams, C. H. Williams, Yell—98.

The bill to continue the Cumberland Road through the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illi- nois, has passed the Senate, 24 to 22.

Mr. Adams has made a statement of his views on abolition to the House, of which the following extract contains the substance:—

"It is perfectly well known to the House, and partially known to the country, that from the first moment that general resolution was adopted un- der the screw of the previous question, without allowing a word of debate, proscribing the con- sideration of petitions on the subject of slavery, I declared myself against it in as strong terms as language could supply Believing it to be uncon- stitutional, I have opposed and resisted it from that day to this. But I believe it is equally well known to the House, and partially known, also, to the country, that, in regard to petitions for the abolition of slavery, I said, from the very first mo ment I offered any of them, that I was not prepa- red to grant the prayer they contained. I have so declared repeatedly in this House. Of all the anti-slavery petitions I have presented here, it is only those against the annexation of Texas (which I consider now out of the question) and those which call for the prohibition of the internal slave trade between the States, which I have been will- ing to vote for. I have repeatedly said that I would vote against all the others, unless on a free and full discussion of the whole subject in this House I shall see that I can change my opinion. I now distinctly say to this House, to the country, and to the world, that I have not changed my opinion; *and if the question were to be put this day,* I WOULD VOTE AGAINST IT. I wish the members of the Anti-slavery Society and the Abolitionists, and people of all descriptions, to know this."

[What will the Globe and its echoes do now for a subject of humbug. The supposed views of Mr. Adams have been the principal foundation on which they have built a charge of abolitionism against the Whigs of the North.]

Mr. Sawyer has presented the resolutions of our Legislature, asking an appropriation to re-open an outlet to the ocean at Nag's Head, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

In the SENATE a joint resolution has been introduced by Mr. TALLMADGE for the a- mendment of the Constitution of the United States. This resolution provides that the President shall be elected for one term of four years, and be ineligible thereafter; also, that the Secretary of the Treasury, the Treasurer, and the Postmaster General be elected by Congress, for such term and in such manner as shall be prescribed by law; and that no member of Congress shall be appointed to any office in the Government of the United States until the expiration of two years after he shall have ceased to be a member of Congress.

An angry debate took place in the House of Representatives on Saturday night. Some sparring occurred between Mr. Wise and Mr. Bynum, and between Mr. Bynum and Mr. Stanley. Mr. Bynum made a long and abusive speech of the Whigs and of the Committee of Investigation, to some por- tions of which Mr. Wise took exceptions, and to the whole of which Mr. Stanley re- plied with great severity. Some remarks of a personally hostile character passed be- tween Mr. B. and Mr. S., and when the lat- ter concluded, Mr. Wm. C. Johnson, to pre- vent the debate from running into greater per- sonalities, moved the Previous Question, which was sustained, and which according- ly put an end to the discussion.

The Public Lands.—In the Virginia Le- gislature, Gov. Tyler has made a report from the Committee on the subject of Pub- lic Lands, concluding with a series of reso- lutions affirming the right of all the States to participate in the benefits of the Lands; condemning the Graduation Bill now before Congress; and recommending a just distri- bution among the States of the proceeds of Sales of the Lands. These resolutions will undoubtedly pass, probably with great una- nimity, the Van Buren party in Virginia, on this subject at least, being no longer will- ing, as in 1837, to sacrifice the acknow- ledged rights and interests of their State to party fealty.

Subsequently, the resolutions appended to the Report, came up, and two of them were passed *unanimously*, and one by 114 to 13.

A friend, who has more leisure, and more taste, than we possess, has kindly favored us with the following notice of the—

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER.

The January No of this periodical is before us We regret that our limits, of necessity, forbid us to give it any thing more than a hurried glance.

The opening article is an address of the Editor to his friends and patrons It is brief, and *to the point*—and characterized (as some such addresses of our literary periodicals are *not* characterized,) by an independent and manly spirit. We trust he may not have appealed in vain.

"The Past—by Elora"—The sentiment is com- mon-place and well enough; the versification no better than that of the ordinary mass of newspaper verse.

"A scheme for re building Southern Commerce—by an Officer of the U. S. Navy"—This article is by all odds the most important one in the present Magazine. The points discussed are—"Direct trade with the South; Navigation of the Atlantic; Packet ships of New York; their influence over the Commerce of the United States, and their ef- fects on American naval architecture,"—and, to aid its conceptions, an engraved chart accompa- nies it. Whatever views different readers may entertain of the subject, one thing is certain, it is ably discussed, and must provoke careful attention.

"Winter"—Verse—only.

"Lines written at Midnight"—Sleepy The writer had better have been abed.

"The Spectre Horseman, of Boston"—The sub- ject is a thrilling one; but there is more poetry in the first three prosaic historical lines than in all the long array of rhymes that succeed it.

"Current Calumnies—by the author of the Tree Articles"—This sketch is, like all of J F. Otis' articles, racy and beautiful Commend us to the interesting and poetical author, whose ma- gic pencil can beautify any subject.

"Beauty."—Poetical and pretty.

"The Bones of Leipsic"—We cannot wholly ad- mire the sentiment, but the poetry is good.

"An Address, by Hon John Tyler, delivered be fore the Literary Societies of Randolph Macon Col- lege"—The Address is a good one, yet we can hardly perceive its adaptation to the pages of a work like the Messenger.

"A Voyage round the World, &c.—by W. L. W Ruschenberger, Surgeon U S Navy"—A valuable book ably reviewed. The article occupies some seven pages of the Magazine.

"The Falls of Bush Fish; or the Eagle's Nest"—Good.

"The Bride of the Dead."—Poetry, in its full characteristic.

"Dorcus Lindsay; or the Bachelor's Writing Desk."—This is one of a remarkable class of sketches, for which the Messenger has long been noted.

"Alice Richmond" is another.

We cannot notice individually the few re- maining articles. They are generally good and interesting. As a whole, we cannot speak too strongly of the superior character of the No. before us. The fifth Volume commences auspiciously, and reflects credit alike upon the indefatigable Editor and his contributors. Mr. White merits well an ex- tensive patronage; may the public be just in awarding it!

The Editor of the Salisbury Watchman, who was a member of the late Legislature, says of the letter of Messrs. Brown and Strange,—

We shall never forget the sorry figure this re- doubtable paper exhibited, when it was presented to the House of Commons. Instead of being re- spectfully enclosed to the Speaker, it had been sent to one of the members of the House, who of course submitted it to the perusal of every one of the party, who came in his way: besides this, it had gone, the night before, through the ordeal of a Democratic caucus, and had not therefore, the purity of virgin whiteness on its face. So far from this, it had been thumbed and crumpled and greased, until it reminded us of the epistle from the Gentlemen of the Shake bag club to Tony Lumpkin: and while the clerk was hobbling through its contents, we were still more forcibly struck with the incident of that classic worthy, decyphering his "d——d cramped piece of pen manship" As soon as it was read through, a Whig near us slapped his thigh, and said pret ty audibly "It will *undemocrat* these gentlemen for the rest of their lives." The Vans looked as if they were saying to themselves, "save me from my friends."

In regard to the assertion, made by our Senators in the Communication addressed to the Legislature, that the General Assembly has always, heretofore, used "mandatory terms" whenever it has resorted to the ex- ercise of the Right of Instruction, we find the following remarks in the "Carolina Watchman:"

"The usage on these occasions has been variant. Sometimes, peremptory language has been used; at other times, more civil phraseology has been adopt ed. In the case of the Slaves captured by the Brit- ish authorities at Nassau, our Senators were mere- ly furnished with a copy of the Resolutions, with out one word more being said. While the Gover nor was elected by the Legislature, his relation to that body was exactly the same, with that of the Senators in Congress; yet in all the behests issued to him from the General Assembly, we find no othe- language than that of REQUEST.

But it is a waste of words to argue this matter. Our Senators have entrenched themselves behind so puny a quibble, that even their own party in the General Assembly, would not encounter the ridi- cule of defending them. Some of them even join- ed in the general derision that their course has brought upon them.

Grand Lodge of North Carolina.—At the Annual Communication of this Masonic Body, held during the last month in this City, the following officers were elected for the present year; David W. Stone, Grand Master; William W. Cherry, Gr. Sen. Warden; Duncan G. McRae, Gr. Jun. W. C. W. D. Hutchings, Gr. Treasurer. Wil- liam T. Bain, Gr. Secretary.—*Microcosm.*

Raleigh and Columbia Road.—The hands broke the first ground on this Road, on Wednesday last.—*Raleigh Register.*

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, Jan. 26th, Steamer Henrietta, with boats Nelson and Diligence in tow, with Salt, Su- gar, Coffee, &c. for Hall & Johnson, G B. Atkins, H. L Myrover, J G Cook & Co T S Lutterloh, H Leete, C P Mallett, J Hooke & Son, A W Steel, Joseph Baker, A M Campbell, R C Belden, W Mitchell, J R & D Gee, E Willkings, J B Marsh, C T Haigh, Curtis & Myrover, J Baker, George McNeill, Yarbrough & Ray, Beverly Rose, and G W McDonald, of this place, and for W M Green, C Cobb, M Brown, and Stockton & Huggins, of the interior

DEPARTED, January 29, Steamer Henrietta, with boat Diligence, in tow, with Flour, Seed, and Cotton.

The miraculous cures ef- fected by the MATCHLESS SANA- TIVE, we find has convinced even the most bitter opposers of the doctrine that the Medicine is indeed of more value to mankind than the vast mines of Austria, or even the united treasures of our globe.

[3 weeks past.]

MARRIED,

At White House, Robeson County, on Thursday evening, 17th inst., by Francis Floyd, Esq. Mr. ALLEN FORD, of Marion district, S. C. to Miss MARY ANN, daughter of Hynart Faulk, Esq.

Also, at Lowville, Robeson County, on Thursday evening, 24th instant, by Thomas A. Norment, Esq Mr. WILLIAM BERRY THOMPSON, to Miss MARY W. ASHLEY, neice of Mr. John W Powell.

At Mrs Elizabeth Webb's, in Montgomery County, on the 10th inst by Auley McAuley, Esq. Mr. STARKS WEBB, to Miss FRANCES MOR- TON, all of that county

DIED,

In this vicinity, on Sunday night last, Capt. AN- SON BAILEY a native of the State of New York, but for twenty years past a citizen of this town The last honors were paid to his memory by the Masonic Fraternity He has left a wife and two young children.

At Palmyra, Wilkes County, lately, Mrs. ANN JONES, wife of Gen. Edmund Jones.

In Rowan County, on the 18th instant, JAMES HOUSTON, aged 88 years, a Revolutionary sol- dier

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—JANUARY 30.

Brandy, peach,	$1	Molasses,	36 a 40
Ditto, apple,	80	Nails, cut,	7½
Bacon,	11 a 12	Sugar, brown,	8 a 12
Beeswax,	25	Lump,	16
Coffee,	12½ a 13½	Loaf,	18 a 20
Cotton,	10½ a 13	Salt,	85 a 90
Cotton Yarn,	20 a 30	Sack,	$2 50 a $2 75
Corn,	85 a 90	Tobacco, leaf,	6 a 8½
Candles, F. F	18 a 20	Cotton Bagging,	16a 20
Flaxseed,	$1 30 a $1 50	Bale Rope,	8 a 12½
Flour,	$6½ a 7½	Wheat,	$1 35 a $1 40
Feathers,	45	Whiskey,	60
Iron,	5½ a 6	Wool,	25 a 30

Port of Wilmington.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 21. Brig Despatch, from New York.
Emerald, from Salem.
Schr Sciote, from New York.
22 Brig Helen Marks, from Barbadoes
Schr Amanda, from Charleston
Carroll, from New York
Delaware, from Philadelphia
Repeater, from Charleston
22. Steamer Henrietta, from Fayetteville
Brig Benj'n Lunt, from Charleston
Schr Thames, from do
Mary, from New York
Charles Appleton, from Charleston
Bianca, from St Johns
Delaware, from New York
24. Brig Virginia, from do
Schr Eliza Jane, from do
Red Jacket, from Attakapas
26. Boat Peter Ross, from Fayetteville

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 18 Brig Sea Flower, for Barbadoes.
19. Montevideo, for Porto Rico.
Schr Susan Ludwig, for Maraguez.
Gil Blas, for Charleston.
Waldo, for St Croix
Albion, for New Orleans.
21. Brig Salem, for Surinam.
22. Athas, for Martinique.
Schr Grand Turk, for St. Croix.
23. Clio, for New York.
Edward, for St Croix.
24. Mary, for Porto Rico.
Swan, for Nassau.
Olive, for New York
Brig Annawan, for Matanzas.
Steamer Henrietta, and Boats Diligence and Nelson, for Fayetteville.
25. Brig Standard, for Port Antonio.
Elizabeth, for Porto Rico.
Nelson, for Barbadoes
26 Schr A F Thorn, for New York.

A Steam Boat leaves daily at 2 P. M. with the U. S. Mail, for Charleston.

Clarendon Bridge.

APPLICANTS for the yearly privilege of the Clarendon Bridge, are informed that their re- ceipts are ready for delivery at the office of E. L. & W. Winslow.

[30 2w] JOHN WINSLOW, Treasurer.

For Sale,

AN elegant Spring Bottom SOFA. For terms, apply to HART & FULLER.

January 30, 1839 30 3w

COFFEE.

50 BAGS prime new crop Rio COFFEE, just received, and for sale by

E. W. WILLKINGS.

Jan. 30. 30tf.

GOELICK'S MATCHLESS SANATIVE,

FOR the cure of Consumption and other dis eases—but more particularly for the cure of CONSUMPTION Testimonials of its high character, from a portion of the Medical Faculty, and from persons that have been cured by it, may be seen by application to the under- signed, where the Medicine may be found.

JOHN C. DAVIS, *Agent.*

Davis's Spring, Cumberland County, N. C.

[30-tf] January 28

Freight Boats for Sale.

THE boats TRANSPORT and ANDREW JACKSON are for sale. They have been used as *freighting lighters* to and from Fayetteville, can carry from 400 to 500 bales of cotton each, are built of good materials, and with little outlay, can be fitted for any business to which such craft is adapt- ed. They would answer admirably to transport wood.—Terms liberal Apply to

JOHN P. BROWN.

Wilmington, Jan. 23. 30 1w.

China, Glass and Queensware.

JAMES A. TAYLOR,

No. 79, Water Street,

BEGS respectfully to inform his friends and Merchants generally, in Virginia and North Carolina, that he is now receiving an entirely new Stock of Goods in the above line, expressly a- dapted to the Southern trade. Every description of Rich CHINA in setts, and CUT GLASS, to- gether with a complete assortment of common and QUEENSWARE and STONE WARE con- stantly on hand, and will be offered on as good terms as they can be procured in the United States.

Liberal credit will be given when required. Goods will be carefully packed by experienced hands. Orders, by letter, promptly attended to, and faithfully executed. The patronage of his old friends, and the mercantile community generally, in Virginia and North Carolina is re- quested

New York, January 8 30 7t

For Rent,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, South side of Rowan Street, with all the usual convenient Out Houses, and other appendages, usually attached to a genteel private residence.

For particulars, inquire of

H. W. AYER, Agent.

IF not rented before the first Tuesday in Feb- ruary, (being Tuesday next,) the above pro- perty will be rented at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the Market House.

January 29.

Notice.

THERE was lost or misplaced a TRUNK con- taining 25 volumes of Medical Books, said to have been put on board the Henrietta Steam Boat in April last, marked D McFadyen, care of J F Barnes, Elizabeth Any person having be same in possession, will be handsomely rewarded by re- turning the same, or giving informati n where it may be found, to

HALL & JOHNSON.

Agents Henrietta S. B. Company.

January 29 1839 30 3w

Dwelling and Shop to Rent.

THE Subscriber offers for rent his Dwelling House and Shop situated on the corner of Winslow and Franklin streets. The House has four rooms, and there is a well and all necessary out houses in the yard. Possession given on the 1st February. For terms apply to John E. Patter- son. THOMAS GRIMES.

Jan. 28, 1839. 30 1w.

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the U- nited States from the 1st of April, 1839, to the 30th of June, 1843, on the following routes, will be received at the Department until the 1st day of March next, inclusive, to be decided the day following:

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

No 2052 From Raleigh, by Middle Creek and Averysburgh to Fayetteville, 60 miles and back daily in four horse post coaches

Proposals for stage service will also be con- sidered.

Leave Raleigh daily at 8 a. m. arrive at Fayette ville same day in 15 hours by 11 p. m.

Leave Fayetteville daily at 2 a. m. arrive at Ra- leigh same day in 15 hours by 5 p. m

No. 2060 From Fayetteville, by Davis's Spring, Randallsville, Montpelier, Laurel Hill, and Brights- ville, S. C to Cheraw, 68 miles and back daily in four horse post coaches.

Proposals for stage service will also be con- sidered.

Leave Fayetteville daily at 1 a. m. arrive at Cheraw same day in 17 hours by 6 p. m.

Leave Cheraw daily at 7 a. m arrive at Fayette- ville same day in 17 hours by 12 night.

SOUTH CAROLINA

No. 2201. From Columbia, by Camden to Che- raw, 88 miles and back daily in four horse post coaches.

Proposals for stage service will also be con- sidered

Leave Columbia daily at 8 a. m. arrive at Che- raw next day in 22 hours by 6 a m.

Leave Cheraw daily at 7 p. m arrive at Colum bia next day in 22 hours by 5 p. m. Lynchwood to be supplied from the nearest point once a week on horse.

The above schedules to be so changed as to connect with the main line from Washington city south, when the latter shall be permanently ad justed. The same running time, however, to be preserved, or not to be exceeded.

NOTE.—Assurances have been given by the late contractors on routes 2060 and 2201, that they will dispose of their stock to any bidder or bidders, who may obtain the contracts, on the terms specified in the subjoined note, No 12; and that they will not run an opposition line or hinder on either route during the present contract term.

NOTES.

1. Each route must be bid for separately. The route, the sum, the mode of service, and the resi- dence of the bidder, should be distinctly stated in each bid.

2 No proposal will be considered unless it be accompanied by a guarantee signed by one or more responsible persons, in the following form, viz:

"The undersigned guaranty that if his bid for carrying the mail from to be accepted by the Postmaster General, shall enter into an obligation prior to the first day of May next, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed.

"Dated , 1839."

This should be accompanied by the certificate of a postmaster, or other equivalent testimony, that the guarantors are men of property, and able to make good the guaranty.

☞ This guaranty being required by law, no exemption can be allowed in favor of old contrac- tors, railroad companies, or any other companies or persons whatsoever.

3. The distances, as stated in this advertise- ment, are believed to be substantially correct; but the bidder will inform himself on that point, as no increased pay will be allowed for any difference when the places are named correctly.

4. The Postmaster General may alter the sche- dule, and alter the route, he allowing a *pro rata* increase of compensation for any additional ser- vice required, and for any increased speed, when the employment of additional stock or carriers is rendered necessary.

5 He may discontinue the service, or curtail it at a *pro rata* reduction of pay, whenever he shall consider it expedient to do so, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amount dispensed with

6 He may impose fines for failure to take or deliver a mail, or any part of a mail, at any post office which is or may be established on the route; for refusing or neglecting to perform any other stipulation of this contract; for suffering the mail to be injured, wet, lost, or destroyed; and may exact a forfeiture of the pay of the trip whenever the trip is lost, or the mail arrives so far behind schedule time as to lose connection with a de- pending mail.

7. He may annul the contract for repeated fail- ures to perform any of the stipulations, for refu sing to discharge a carrier when required, for vio lating the Post Office law, for disobeying the in- structions of the Department, or assigning a con tract without the previous consent of the Postmas ter General.

8. If the contractor shall run a stage or other vehicle more rapidly or more frequently than he is required by the contract to carry the mail, he shall give the same increased celerity and frequen- cy to the mail, and without increase of compensa tion.

9 Contractors on stage and coach routes shall convey, free of charge, all agents of the Depart ment upon exhibition of their credentials; also, mail bags and Post Office blanks.

10. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from making contracts for the transportation of the mail with any person who shall have e ter ed into any combination, or proposed to enter into any combination, to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration to do, or not to do, any thing whatever to induce any other not to bid for a mail contract.

11 On post coach and stage routes where that kind of transportation is sometimes difficult, pro- posals will be received for carrying the mails on horseback, in wagons, or carts, for a specified num ber of months, weeks, or days in each year; but no dispensation of post coach or stage service will be tolerated unless it be stipulated for in the pro posals and embraced in the contract.

12. Should the present contractor on either of the routes be superseded by an underbidder, who may not have the stage property requisite for the performance of the contract, he shall purchase from the present contractor such of the stage horses and property as may be suitable for the service, at a fair valuation, and make payment therefor by reasonable instalments, unless the pre sent contractor shall continue to run stages on the route. Should they not agree as to the suitable ness of the property, the terms, or the security, each may choose a person who may appoint a third, and their decision shall be final, or the Postmaster G neral will name the umpire. This will be made the condition of any bid under that of a present contractor; and should the underbidder fail to com- ply, his bid will be offered to the contractor; but should he decline it, the proposals of the under- bidder will be accepted unconditionally.

The proposals should be sent to the Department, sealed, endorsed, "Mail proposals in the State of ," and addressed to the First Assistant Post- master General.

AMOS KENDALL.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT January 24, 1839. 30-4w.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving their FALL AND WINTER STOCK, comprising a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

ALSO, a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of—

10 HHDS SUGAR.
50 Bags Rio COFFEE.
200 pair Bright and Blue TRACES.
100 kegs NAILS, assorted.
12 casks prime CHEESE.
20 boxes Bunch & Bloom RAISINS.
Collins' & King's AXES, &c.
—ALSO—
100 cases SHOES and HATS,

Well worthy the attention of Country Merchants, are offered at Wholesale, by

NOTT & STARR.

October 31, 1838. 17tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has received his Purchases for the Fall and Winter Trade, comprising an Extensive and General Assortment of

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY, Crockery, Glass & China-ware,

Together with a General Assortment of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.

Also, a Large and General Assortment of

Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, Boots and Slippers, Fur and Wool Hats, Fur and Seal Caps, &c. &c.

Also, all kinds of Foreign and Domestic LIQUORS, WINES, &c —all of which will be sold at LOW PRICES for *Cash, Back Country Produce*, or on *short credit* for approved Notes.

The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

G. B ATKINS,
Foot of Hay Mount.

Fayetteville, October 23, 1838. 16tf

Mill Stones.

THE Subscriber having recently opened a new Quarry of superior Grit, is prepared to furnish any number of Stones, either at the Quarry or at the Store of C J. Orrell, Fayetteville. The quality of the Moore County Stones is so well known as not to need description, and the Subscriber will warrant all Stones sold by him. If they should not prove to be good, another pair will be furnished without charge. The price is lower than heretofore.

Persons wishing to purchase, can apply in person, or by letter addressed to Carthage, Moore County, N. C., with description of the size wanted.

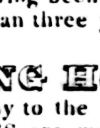
JESSE SOWELL.

Moore County, May 1, 1838. 91-1Y

Dwelling House for sale.

A COMFORTABLE *DWELLING HOUSE*, with Out Houses attached. For particulars, apply to ELIJAH FULLER

October 3, 1838. 13tf



ENTERTAINMENT.

THE Subscriber, having been satisfactorily engaged for more than three years in attending to a

BOARDING HOUSE,

Feels encouraged to say to the public, that her HOUSE and STABLES are well furnished for the reception and accommodation of those who may be pleased to call.

E. SMITH.

Mrs. Smith is prepared to entertain Stage Passengers, should any think proper to call. Their Baggage shall be removed to and from the Stage Office free of charge.

☞ My Residence is on the corner of Gillespie street, the Lot formerly occupied by Mrs. Barge, convenient to the Market and near the State Bank.

Fayetteville, Sept 1, 1838 9tf

NEW AUCTION STORE.

I HAVE taken the Store on Person Street, one door West of the Bank of Cape Fear, for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL

Auction and Commission Business,

And offer my services to the public as such.

AMOS KIMBALL.

December 5, 1838. 22tf

LAMP OIL.

5 BARRELS Winter strained Sperm OIL.
Also, a handsome assortment of

Crockery and Glass Ware,

Just received and for sale by

COOK & CO.

December 4, 1838. 22tf

13 HHDS. N. O. MOLASSES, now landing.

FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

TEACHERS.

Mr. BAILEY—Principal.
Miss BOSTOCK—Literature and Science.
———— ————Elementary Department.
Miss SCOTT—Music on Piano, Guitar and Organ; Drawing, Painting and Wax work.
Miss HOFFMANN—French and German Languages; Drawing and Needle work, embracing the most fashionable Embroidery.
Miss M. BAILEY, } Assistants.
Miss H. BAILEY, }

ACADEMIC YEAR consists of two Sessions of 20 weeks each, commencing with Monday, October 15th.

TERMS.

Second Class,	$8 per Session.		
First Class,	16	"	"
French Language,	10	"	"
Admission to conversation class in French,	2	"	"
Others not members of the School,	4	"	"
Music on the Piano,	25	"	"
" " Organ,	25	"	"
" " Guitar,			
Use of the Piano,	3	"	"
Drawing and Painting,	10	"	"

Fancy work, including the art of making Wax Flowers, will also be taught to Classes formed for the purpose, at usual prices.

Incidentals, 50 Cents.

Boarding in respectable and genteel families, from $50 to $60 per Session.

Tuition is charged from the time of entrance to the end of the Session.

No deduction made for absences except in case of sickness.

A fee of $1 each admits the Chemistry Class to Rev. Mr. Colton's course of Lectures.

Those who already play on the Piano Forte will be taught to play on the Parlor Organ, or Seraphine, for $15, including the use of the instrument.

A new Piano Forte and Guitar for sale at the Seminary.

January 1, 1839. 27tf

☞ **A few Boarders can be accommodated** with Mr. BEACH, at the Academy Buildings, where the Teachers reside

For Sale,

300 BUSHELS *HAIR* for Plaistering, &c., to be had at the Fayetteville Tannery.
L. S. BELDEN & CO.

September 11, 1838. 10tf

GEORGIA INSURANCE And Trust Company.

At Augusta.

CAPITAL, *ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS*, Of which $627,000 is paid in, and invested in Bank Stocks, and the balance in a course of payment, by monthly instalments.

THE undersigned as agents of the above Company, will insure Houses and Goods against loss by fire, in any part of this State and will also take river risks between Fayetteville and Wilmington and any port on the coast.

STARK & PEARCE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1837. 58 f

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.

Fayetteville, October 20. 59tf.

To Saw Mill Owners.

I WILL attend to the sale of Lumber in this place. Having been engaged in the business for six or eight years past, I am under the impression my acquaintance with this and foreign markets is such as to enable me to dispose of Lumber to the best advantage. Where Lumber is directed to be wharfed, the usual charge of Wharfage will be made. Fair advances made when wished.

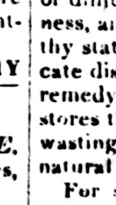
O. G PARSLEY.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25, 1837. 65tf.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Hadlock's Vegetable Powder and Sirup,

For Diseases of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Coughs, Colds, &c.



THE operation of this Medicine is particularly mild and safe. It promotes a gentle and healthy perspiration and checks morbid and pernicious sweatings, relieves chronic affections and congestion of the lungs, assuages cough, promotes a free and mild expectoration, removes pains from the chest, relieves asthmatic or difficult respiration, corrects obstinate costiveness, and leaves the bowels in a regular and healthy state. Those painful symptoms which indicate diseased lungs readily yield to this certain remedy, when seasonably resorted to, and it restores the patient to the bodily vigor which that wasting disorder, the consumption, if left to its natural operation, so surely destroys

For sale by the Proprietor, on Hillsborough street, and at the Store of James H. Hooper

The Proprietor has received the following testimony from the Rev. Colin McIver, a gentleman well known:

FAYETTEVILLE, Dec. 13, 1837.

Mr James Hadlock—Dear Sir: As I count myself *one of those who have derived benefit from* your vegetable sirup, I cheerfully add my testimony in favour of its efficacy.

For some years I had been subject, every winter, to a cough, which, so long as it continued, was attended with more or less pain in my throat; but, as I generally found it to yield, in a week or two, to some common and simple remedy, and a little careful nursing, it ordinarily gave me little or no uneasiness. In the winter, however, of 1836, this annual guest continued his visit rather longer than was usual; and the ordinary modes of dismissing him, which, in former instances, had been attended with uniform success, in this last instance, seemed entirely to fail. To drop the figure, my cough continued during the whole of the winter, and appeared so obstinately to resist the ordinary means used for its removal, that I began seriously to apprehend that my lungs were in danger. As a last resort, I made trial of your vegetable sirup; and I have the pleasure to state, that, under the Divine blessing, less than one bottle of it entirely removed my cough; and restored my lungs to their former healthful state.

I remain, dear sir,
Yours truly,
COLIN McIVER

[11 6m]

Dr. PRATT & Co's *Artificial Nipples or Shields.*

Washington City, Feb. 4th, 1834

HAVING examined Dr Pratt's new invented Nipple Shields, and witnessed its practical application among my patients, I take great pleasure in recommending it as decidedly superior to any thing previously known. It constitutes a perfect remedy for that distressing malady sore Nipples,—a disease which so frequently afflicts nursing women.

THOMAS SEWEL, *M. D.*,
Prof. of Anatomy & Physiology, Columbian College, D. C.

COPY OF DR DEWEES' CERTIFICATE.

Dr. ELIJAH PRATT—*Dear Sir:*—As I feel it a matter of much public importance to possess a means of curing the terrible sufferings from sore Nipples, I have much pleasure in being able to say, that the Shield you offer for the preventing and the cure of this malady is better adapted to the purpose than any I have heretofore seen. In the two or three instances I have known them to be used, much satisfaction has been expressed, and have no hesitation to believe, it will generally succeed. I am so well persuaded of this, at this moment, that I cannot forbear to express a wish that our city, through the various apothecaries, may be supplied with them.

I am yours, &c.
WM P. DEWEES, *M D.*
Philadelphia, 13th January, 1834.

The Subscribers have had an opportunity of witnessing the application of Dr. E. Pratt & Co's Artificial Nipples, and were much pleased with the result.

This evidence in favor of the remedy, taken in connection with the annexed certificates of the justly celebrated Dr Wm. P. Dewees, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Thomas Sewel, of Washington City, leaves no reason to doubt that these Nipples or Shields will seldom fail in relieving Nursing Ladies who may suffer with sore Nipples, and consequently prevent one of the most distressing afflictions of the fair sex, Rising or Abscess of the breast.

Mr. JOSEPH HOLLINGSWORTH, of this town, is agent for Dr. Pratt & Co, and will furnish the Apparatus, with printed directions, on application at his Store on Person Street.

BENJ'N. ROBINSON,
JAMES H DICKSON.

Fayetteville, Feb. 5th, 1836. 91 1Y-pd

Bale Rope at 5 Cents.

A QUANTITY of BALE ROPE, taken from bags of Cotton manufactured at the Subscriber's Mill, for sale at 5 cents per pound.

C. P. MALLETT.

November 28, 1837. 69tf.

EQUITY BLANKS.

Clerk and Master's Deeds,
Subpœnas to bring in parties,
PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

The PHŒNIX FACTORY

IS now in operation, and the CLOTH manufactured is for sale at the Store of
J H. HOOPER.

January 1, 1839. 26tf

J. & J. KYLE

HAVE just received a large addition to their former supply of

DRY GOODS,

All of which being bought at the late Sales at the North, will be offered at the lowest Market price, for Cash or approved Paper,—among which are—

Superfine Blue, Black, Olive, Brown, Cinnamon, Claret and Drab CLOTHS,
Cassimeres, Sattinets, Blankets, Flannels and Domestic Goods, bleached and unbleached, 3-4 to 6-4,
3-4 and 6-4 Merinos, English and French,
1200 pieces Calicoes, well assorted,
Merino Shawls and Handkerchiefs, very cheap,
Linens and Lawns,
With many other Goods too numerous to mention.

By the next arrivals we will have about 75 PACKAGES more, which will make the assortment very large and general.

December 19, 1838. 24tf

Molasses, &c.

20 HHDS PRIME MOLASSES,
10 bags St Domingo COFFEE,
1 bale Brown Shirtings,
1 do do Sheetings,
1 case Bleached Shirtings,
1 do Sattinetts.

Expected in a few days,
50 bags prime Rio COFFEE,
20 casks CHEESE.

Also, in Store, at very low prices—
100 Reams Foolscap PAPER,
100 do Imperial Printing do,
100 do Medium do, do,
8 do Super Royal do, do,
50 do Wrapping do

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.

January 1, 1839. 26tf

Valuable Saddlery.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a first rate lot of SADDLERY, among which are—

15 Gentlemen's Saddles,
2 sets Carryall Harness,
2 do Gig do,
2 do Buggy do,
1 do elegant Coach do,

With Bridles, Collars, Whips, Saddle Bags, &c.

The above articles were all manufactured in this town by first rate workmen, and will be offered at Private Sale for a short time, after which they will be closed at Auction, of which due notice will be given.

AMOS KIMBALL.

December 19, 1838. 24tf

JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber, through the friendship of Mr. Hale, Editor of the Observer, for the use of his Printing Materials, offers his services to all who may think proper to employ him in the above line. Necessity compels him to this course All work not personally delivered, will please be endorsed as follows:—"for J C." When not employed in the line of his profession, he would be glad to be employed as a penman

JOHN CARNEY.

July 5, 1838.

Missouri Harmony.

400 COPIES of this popular Singing Book, just received. Also,
Webster's Spelling Books,
Pike's Arithmetic,

E J. HALE

FOR SALE.

20 HHDS. MOLASSES,
1000 sacks Liverpool Salt,
100 kegs White Lead, (ground in Oil, part *pure*,)
10 barrels Loaf Sugar.

J. HUSKE & SON

October 3, 1838. 13tf

Just received,

150 CASKS THOMASTOWN LIME.
H. LEETE

January 1, 1839. 26tf

Caution!

THE Subscriber having purchased of H. & A Beard the exclusive right of making and vending their Patent Right for Spring Saddles in Cumberland County, requests those who have not purchased a *Shop right*, to call and examine the testimony in favor of the invention as well as the invention itself;—as all who may have or do infringe on said right, lay themselves liable to the law, unless they have in possession a certificate showing their authority for using said Patent

G. W. McDONALD.

Fayetteville, Dec. 20, 1838. 24tf

Negroes wanted.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes, not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON.

January 12, 1835. 19tf

New Books.

THE VISION OF RUBETA, supposed to be written by J Q Adams; The City of the Czar; Stranger in China; The Wife Hunter; Stanly, or Recollections of a Man of the World; Velasco; Ellen Glanville; Land Sharks and Sea Gulls; Hannah More's Accomplished Lady; Chesterfield's Letters, new and complete Edition; Evenings at Home, new and beautiful Edition; Art of Preserving Health; Meditations in Sickness and old age; Sam Slick, 2d Series; American Almanac for 1839; Burk's Works; Gibbon's Rome; Robertson's Works; Russell's Modern Europe; Melville's Sermons; Phillip's Devotional Works; Warren's Law Studies; New Music; Ruled Paper, (cheap,) &c. &c.

E. J. HALE.

December 26, 1838.

LAND for sale.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell two Tracts of LAND in Moore County, one (containing 150 acres of Oaky Land, about 30 of which are under cultivation,) lies between the waters of Upper Little River and Juniper Creek, is well timbered, and abounds with excellent Springs. It is well adapted to the cultivation of Corn, Cotton and Wheat. The other Tract (100 acres unimproved Pine Land,) lies on the waters of Crane's Creek, and contains a considerable quantity of Saw Mill Timber, which is contiguous to the Creek, a short distance above the point from which it is at present navigable.

The above Lands will be sold low, if application be made soon. The first Tract will be shewn by the Subscriber, the latter by Mr. Duncan Graham, who lives near it.

COLIN McFADYEN.

Moore County, Jan. 1, 1839. 26-3mpd

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE Subscriber having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost despatch, and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O. JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T. Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N. C.*

96-tf.

WM. PRINCE & SONS

WILL make sales of Trees and Cuttings of the genuine Chinese Morus Multicaulis, Morus Expansa, Alpine, Broussa, Canton, and other varieties, deliverable to the purchasers at such period in the Spring as is convenient to them, and will enter into contracts accordingly. Prices and terms for the Trees and Cuttings will be forwarded to all who may apply for them by mail, as well as prices of Silk Worms' Eggs, Mulberry Seeds, &c. The Multicaulis Trees are remarkably vigorous, and as we first imported the genuine Tree, purchasers are sure of obtaining the true kind.—It is from this cause, and from the great attention paid by them, that the trees they have sold have given universal satisfaction.

Flushing, near New York, Jan. 1, 1839. 27 4t

N. B.—The Trees being now planted in cellars, can be sent at any moment.

PILES &c.

HAEMORRHOIDS.

NO CURE NO PAY!!

PRICE $1.

HAY'S LINIMENT.

NO FICTION.—This extraordinary chemical composition the result of science and the invention of a celebrated medical man, the introduction of which to the public was invested with the solemnity of a death-bed bequest, has since gained a reputation unparalleled, fully sustaining the correctness of the lamented Dr Gridley's last confession, that "he dared not die without giving to posterity the benefit of his knowledge on this subject," and he therefore bequeathed to his friend and attendant, Solomon Hays, the secret of his discovery.

It is now used in the principal hospitals, and the private practice in our country, first and most certainly for the cure of the *Piles*, and also so extensively and effectually as to baffle credulity, unless where its effects are witnessed. *Externally* in the following complaints.

For Dropsy—Creating extraordinary absorption at once.

All Swellings.—Reducing them in a few hours.

Rheumatism—Acute or Chronic, giving quick ease.

Sore Throat—By cancers, ulcers or colds.

Croup, and Whooping Cough—Externally, and over the chest.

All Bruises, Sprains and Burns—Curing in a few hours.

Sores and Ulcers—Whether fresh or long standing, and fever sores.

Its operations upon adults and children in reducing rheumatic swellings, and loosening coughs and tightness of the chest by relaxation of the parts, has been surprising beyond conception. The common remark of those who have used it in the *Piles*, is "It acts like a charm."

THE PILES.—The price $1 is refunded to any person who will use a bottle of Hay's Liniment for the Piles, and return the empty bottle without being cured. These are the positive orders of the proprietor to the Agents; and out of many thousands sold, not one has been unsuccessful.

We might insert certificates to any length, but prefer that those who sell the article, should exhibit the original to purchasers

CAUTION—None can be genuine without a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is my name, and also *that of the Agents.*

SOLOMON HAYS.

TO EDITORS, &c—All country papers who will insert the above 12 months, and send one number to the agents shall be entitled to one dozen of the Liniment.

Sold wholesale and retail by COMSTOCK & CO., Sole Agents, 2 Fletcher Street, near Maiden Lane, one door below Pearl Street, New York, and by M. R. WILLKINGS, Fayetteville, N. C.

Piles, Dropsy, Swellings, All Sores, Rheumatism.

IT is absolutely asserted on the most positive proof, that the above complaints are arrested and cured by the timely use of Hay's Liniment. It is impossible to find room in this paper to present those proofs which are conclusive and convincing. They may be seen at length as below.

The true article has a splendid engraved wrapper with agents and proprietor's name. Call at 2 Fletcher st. near Maiden Lane, 1 door below Pearl st., where the article is sold.

SOLOMON HAYS.

Hay's Liniment for the Piles.

THE proprietor begs leave to recommend, which he does with the fullest confidence, one of the most valuable remedies known for this troublesome and painful complaint. Without going into detail, he deems it enough to say, that he has in his possession undoubted testimonials, that it has more completely answered the purpose for which it is intended than any other popular medicine. This remedy is perfectly innocent in its application to all conditions, ages and sexes. Full directions accompany each bottle. For sale wholesale and retail at 2 Fletcher street, near Maiden Lane, one door below Pearl street, and by M. R. WILLKINGS. Fayetteville, N. C.

HEADACHE.

DR. E. SPOHN, a German physician of much note, having devoted his attention for some years to the cure and removal of the causes of NERVOUS AND SICK HEADACHE, has the satisfaction to make known, that he has a remedy which by removing the causes, cures effectually and permanently this distressing complaint. There are many families who have considered Sick Headache a constitutional incurable family complaint. Dr. S. assures them that they are mistaken, and laboring under distress which they might not only alleviate, but actually eradicate by the use of his remedy.

It is the result of scientific research, and is entirely of a different character from advertised patent medicines, and is not unpleasant to the taste.

HEADACHE, SICK OR NERVOUS.

The extraordinary reputation that Dr. Spohn's remedy for this distressing complaint is every day gaining is certainly a matter of much astonishment. That so much suffering should have existed for ages without any discovery of an effectual preventive, or cure, is truly a subject of much regret, but Dr. S. now assures the public that such a remedy has been invented as will convince the most incredulous. The principles upon which it acts are simple and plain. It is an admitted fact that this complaint, whether called Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, arises primarily from the stomach—those who think they have the Nervous Headache may rest assured that this organ, the stomach, is the first cause, that the system has become vitiated or debilitated, through the stomach, and that only through the same channel must they expect a restoration of the natural and healthy functions of the system. This object, Dr. Spohn's remedy is eminently calculated to attain. The truth of this position cannot be controverted, and the sooner sufferers with the headache become convinced of it, the sooner will their sufferings end in restoration of health. Dr. Spohn pledges his professional reputation on this fact. The remedy may be had of apothecaries generally throughout the United States.

COMSTOCK & CO., wholesale druggists 2 Fletcher street, near Maiden Lane, one door below Pearl Street, New York, General agents for America.

E. SPOHN, M. D.

For sale by
M. R. WILLKINGS,
Fayetteville, N. C.

BALDNESS.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR is the grandest ornament belonging to the human frame. How strangely the loss of it changes the countenance, and prematurely brings on the appearance of old age, which causes many to recoil at being uncovered, and sometimes even shun society to avoid the jests and sneers of their acquaintance; the remainder of their lives is consequently spent in retirement. In short, not even the loss of property fills the generous thinking youth with that heavy sinking gloom as does the loss of his hair. To avert all these unpleasant circumstances, OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA stops the hair from falling off on the first application, and a few bottles restores it again. It likewise produces eyebrows and whiskers; prevents the hair from turning gray, makes it curl beautifully, and frees it from scurf. Numerous certificates of the first respectability in support of the virtues of Oldridge's Balm are shown by the proprietors.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

ROBERT WHARTON, Esq. late Mayor of Philadelphia, has certified to the high character of the following gentlemen:

The undersigned do hereby certify that we have used the Balm of Columbia discovered by J Oldridge, and have found it highly serviceable not only as a preventive against the falling off of hair, but also a certain restorative.

WM. THATCHER, sen.
Methodist Minister in St. George charge,
No. 86 North Fifth st.
J. D. THOMAS, M. D. 163 Race st.
J. S. FUREY, 101 Spruce st.
H. McCURDY, 213 South 7th st.
JOHN GARD, jr. 123 Arch st.

It will certainly raise its virtues in the estimation of the public, when it is known that three of the above signers are more than 50 years of age, and the others not less than 30.

CAUTION.—Observe that each bottle of the genuine Balm has a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is represented the Falls of Niagara, the agent's name, &c.

Sold wholesale and retail by COMSTOCK & CO., Sole Agents for America, 2 Fletcher street, near Maiden Lane, one door below Pearl street, New York, and by M. R. WILLKINGS, Fayetteville, N. C.

An highly important caution to the Public.

"Cave ne titubes."—Beware of falling.

DOCTOR EVANS, 100 Chatham street, takes the present opportunity of tendering his most unfeigned acknowledgments to the numerous patients [afflicted with the various form of disease incident to humanity] who have committed themselves to his care, and he has the satisfaction of knowing from many living evidences, that his remedies have removed or relieved their respective maladies, as far as lies within the compass of human means. How distressing to the afflicted is DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, poisoning all the sources of his enjoyment, and leading in many instances to the miseries of hypocondriacism. Long as it has been made the subject of inquiry by medical authors, it remains involved in much obscurity. *Jaundice, Diarrhœa,* Cholera and Colic, also performs a conspicuous part in the drama of morbid affections. Dr. Evans has been singularly successful in the treatment of the above complaints by remedies drawn from the researches of the most eminent physicians in Europe. He has also had vast experience and success throughout the whole family of delicate diseases, all of which are for the most part aggravated by, and rooted in the constitution, by the CONSPIRACIES OF MERCURIAL MURDERERS, UNPRINCIPLED, UNEDUCATED AND UNPRACTISED in any art save that of attempting to lead the credulous on the road to ruin. Dr. Evans' Office is supplied with the choicest remedies from foreign markets, and compounded on the most scientific principles; a physician is always in attendance, and all those who come there in the hour of need will go off rejoicing.

Dr. Wm. Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham Street, New York.

A PERFECT CURE OF ASTHMA, FIFTY FOUR YEARS STANDING,

Effected by the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans

THIS is to certify, that I was attacked with the Asthma in the ninth year of my age, and from that time until the present year, a period of 54 years, I have been subject to that disease. For the last five years, I had it almost incessantly—not being exempt from it more than twenty-four hours at any one time. I had consulted the most skilful physicians, and tried many remedies without any relief. In June last, I commenced using Dr. Wm. Evans' Vegetable Medicine, not with the expectation of effecting a cure, for I believed my case hopeless and my dissolution near, but with the hope of obtaining momentary relief. Before I had used two packages, I was entirely relieved, and I have not been attacked with it since I can now say that I am permanently cured of the disease, and I can confidently recommend it to all who are afflicted with this distressing complaint.

SARAH SIMMONS,
Nov. 16. Prince George co., Va.

LIVER COMPLAINT, 10 YEARS' STANDING

Mrs. Hannah Browne, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth street, Williamsburg, afflicted the last ten years with the Liver Complaint, completely restored to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans. Symptoms—Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor, and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high coloured, with other symptoms indicating great derangement in the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians, but received but little relief from their medicine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not so essential to intimate.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

City and County of New York, ss.

Joseph Browne, Williamsburgh, Long Island, being duly sworn, did depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statement, to which he has subscribed his name, are just and true.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

Sworn before me, this 4th day of January, 1837.
PETER PINCKNEY, Com. of Deeds.

Another recent test of the unrivalled virtue of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines.

DYSPEPSIA, TEN YEARS' STANDING.

Mr. J. McKenzie, 176 Stanton street, was afflicted with the above complaint for 10 years, which incapacitated him at intervals, for the period of six years, in attending to his business, restored to perfect health under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

The principal symptoms were—A sense of distention and oppression after eating, distressing pain in the pit of the stomach, nausea, impaired appetite, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, great debility and emaciation, depression of spirits, disturbed rest, sometimes a bilious vomiting and pain in the right side, an extreme degree of languor and faintness, any endeavor to pursue his business, causing immediate exhaustion and weariness.

Mr. McKenzie is daily attending his business, and none of the above symptoms have recurred since he used the medicine. He is now a strong and healthy man.

He resorted to myriads of remedies, but they were all ineffectual. He is willing to give any information to the afflicted respecting the inestimable benefit rendered to him by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

A SEVERE CASE OF PILES CURED AT 100 CHATHAM STREET.

Mr. Daniel Spinning of Shrewsbury, Eden Town, New Jersey, was severely afflicted with Piles for more than 20 years. Had had recourse to medicines of almost every description, also the advice of several eminent Physicians, but never found the slightest relief from any source whatever, until after he called on Dr. Evans, of 100 Chatham street, N. Y., and procured some medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure.

Also, Dr. W. Evans' SOOTHING SIRUP, for Children Teething, prepared by himself.

AGENTS.

E. J. HALE, Fayetteville, N. C.,
Wm. M. Mason, Raleigh,
H. D. Machen, Washington,
James M. Redmund, Tarborough,
S. Hall, Newbern, F. S. Marshall, Halifax,
Sportwood & Robertson, Petersburg, Va.,
C. Hall, Norfolk, and A. Duval, Richmond,

January 1, 1839. 26-eow1Y

Dissolution of Copartner[ship]

THE Copartnership heretofore existing [under] the firm of Johnson & Martin, is this [day dis]solved by mutual consent, and all persons [indebt]ed to said firm are requested to make pay[ment to] Peter P. Johnson, who is authorized to [settle] the same.

PETER P. JOHN[SON]
JOHN R. MARTI[N]

Witness, NORMAN MCKINNON.
Fayetteville, Sept. 4, 1838.

Wrapping Paper.

120 REAMS, various sizes, for sale [by]
E. J. H[ALE].
Also, a large supply of Plain and Rule[d fools]cap and Letter PAPER.

Peter P. Johnson

HAS just received a large and fine as[sortment] of Ladies' SHOES.
October 2. 1838.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the f[ollowing] Property, viz:

900 acres of Land, lying on the W[ilming]ton Road, and on both sides Rockfish, 50[0 of] which is cleared and under fence, and ha[s] on a Barn, Stable, and two other smal[l build]ings: also, a valuable Mill Seat, on [it] that affords water sufficient to drive 2 sa[ws]... acres of this Tract is considered the best ... Land, and is well timbered with Oak and ...ry, and other portions of said Land is well ...ed with Pine, Black-Jack, and Lightwo[od] within 5 miles of town.

One other Tract, containing 120[0 acres] including my Saw Mill, and other ... Land well timbered with Pine, Oak a[nd] wood.

There are several other Tracts on ... fish, lying above the last mentioned, ... contain about 6,000 acres, all of which ... timbered, and none more than 2 miles from ... Creek, and on which there are a number ... Seats, equal to any in the State.

To Gentlemen of Capital and enterprise ... Property would be a valuable acquisition ... sons disposed to purchase will please call ... and I will show them the Property at any ...

WM. R. CA[...]

Jan. 8, 1839.

STOP THE THIEF!

Twenty Dollars Rew[ard]

STOLEN from me, in September last, ... man named PRINCE, about 25 years ... five feet 10 inches high, stout built, pre... walks with his toes very much out, and is ... to laugh when spoken to. He was sto[len by a] white woman by the name of Sally Gr[...] 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, ... skin, grey eyes, dark flax hair, brazen, ... a down look. She had with her, when ... a young white girl child, 3 months old, ... spot on its face. They were taken up ... ber at Wilmington, the boy put in Jail, ... man drove off. The boy has since br[oke] ... and I think they will try to get together ... North. I will give the above reward for ... prehension and confining in any Jail, so ... get the boy and bring the thief to justice ... she was taken in Wilmington, the boy w[as] ... ed in women's clothes, and they may do ... again if they get together.

THOMAS W. [...]

Jacksonham P. O., (S. C.) }
December 28, 1838. }

P. S.—The woman called herself Gree[n] when she travelled to Wilmington.

State of North Caroli[na]

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessio[ns De]cember Term, 1838.

Flora McMillan and others,
vs.
Alex'r McMillan, Adm'r of Dan'l McMil[lan] and Mary, wife of Arch'd Baker, Marg[aret Ew]ing, Anna, wife of Malcom Gilchrist, Ma[lcom Gal]breath, Alexander Galbreath, Catharine ... Fayette Montgomery, and Sarah, wife ... McLeran; also, Catharine, wife of Alex ... Mary, wife of James Graham, Neill A M... Arch'd A. McMillan and Margaret McM... minor.)

PETITION FOR DIVISION OF SL[AVES]

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the ... that the above named Defendants, Ma[ry wife] of Arch'd Baker, Margaret Ewing, Anna ... Malcom Gilchrist, Malcom Galbreath, Al... breath, Catharine, wife of Fayette Mont... Sarah, wife of John McLeran, Catharine, ... Alex'r Smith, Mary, wife of James Gaha[m] ... A. McMillan, Arch'd A. McMillan, and M... McMillan are not inhabitants of this State ... therefore Ordered, That publication be ... the Fayetteville Observer, for six suc[cessive] weeks, for said Defendants to appear at ... term of this Court, then and there to pl... swer or demur, or the Petition will be ta[ken pro] confesso and heard ex parte.

Witness, John McLaurin, Jun'r, Cle[rk of] said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the ... day of December, A. D 1838, and in the ... of American Independence.

28 JOHN McLAURIN, Jr.

State of North Caroli[na]

BLADEN COUNTY.

Court of Equity, Fall Term, 18[38].

Samuel N. Richardson
vs.
The Heirs at Law of Robert McRee, dec[eased]

PETITION FOR A SALE OF LA[ND]

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the ... that the Defendants in this cause, viz. ... L. McRee, Samuel McRee, William J... Mr. —— Watson and wife Helen, Mr. — ...berly and wife Sarah, are not inhabitants ... State, It is therefore Ordered, That pu[blication] be made six weeks in the Observer, publ[ished in] the town of Fayetteville, for the said De[fendants] William L. McRee, Samuel McRee, Willi[am] ...ston, Mr. —— Watson and wife Helen, Mr. ...berly and wife Sarah, to be and appear at ... Term of the Court of Equity, to be held ... County of Bladen, at the Court House in ...bethtown, on the first Monday after the ... Monday in March next, then and there to ... answer or demur to Plaintiff's Petition, or ... be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte ... said Defendants.

28 ALEX'R McDOWELL, C.

State of North Caroli[na]

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, ...

Anna Smith }
vs. } *Petition for D[ivorce]*
James B. Smith. }

IN this cause a Subpœna, returnable to ... Term, 1837, was issued to James B. ... the Defendant, commanding him to app[ear and] answer the petition of Anna Smith, the ... and returned "executed," and he failing ... pear and plead or answer to the said pe[tition, an] alias subpœna was, by order of said Cour[t issued] to Fall Term, 1838, which was returne[d "not] found," and therefore proclamation was ... made by the Sheriff, at the door of the ... House, for the said Defendant to appear ... swer the said petition, and the said De[fendant] failing so to appear and answer: It is no[w order]ed by the Court, That notice of the fore[going be] given by advertisement in two newspa[pers for] three months, commanding the said J... Smith to appear and answer the said pe[tition at] the next Superior Court of Law, to be ... Richmond County, at the Court House in ...ingham, on the third Monday of March ... the said petition will be taken as confes[sed and] the cause will be heard *ex parte*.

Witness, William B. Cole, Clerk of ... Court, at Office, the fourth Monday of ...ber, A. D. 1838, and in the sixty-third ... American Independence.

[24 3m WILLIAM B. COLE, C.

[VOL. XX...

PRINTED AND ...
By Edw...
...t $2 50 per annu[m] ...
if paid during th...
$3 50 at the en...

ADVERTISEMEN[TS] ...er square for the fir[st] ...cceeding publicati[on] ... to state the numb[er] ...ey will be contin[ued] ...ccordingly.
☞ Letters to the ...

Clarend[on] ...
APPLICANTS fo[r] ... Clarendon Brid[ge] ...eipts are ready for ... W. Winslow.
...30 2w] JOH[N] ...

F[or ...]
AN elegant Spring ... apply to
January 30, 1839.

G[O] ...
MATCHLE[SS] ...
FOR the cure of ... eases—but mor[e] ... CONSUMPTIO[N] ...igh character, fro[m] ...aculty, and from ... it, may be seen ...gned, where the ...
Davis's Spring, C... ...0-tf.]

...hina, Glass ...
JAMES ...
No. 79, ...
BEGS respectfull[y] ... Merchants gen[erally] ...arolina, that he is ... stock of Goods in ...apted to the South... Rich CHINA in ...ether with a com... QUEENSWAR[E] ...antly on hand, and ...rms as they can ...ates.
Liberal credit w[ill] ...oods will be care[fully] ...ands. Orders, by ... faithfully execu[ted] ... friends, and ...nerally, in Virgin[ia] ...ested.
New York, Janua[ry] ...

Just ...
BY STEA[M] ...
10 HHDS. pri[me] ...
Expect[ed] ...
75 Bags prime ...
11 casks CHE[ESE] ...
F... SA...
Jan. 28.

N...
THERE was lost ... taining 25 volu[mes] ...ve been put on b... April last, marke... ...rnes, Elizabeth. ... possession, will b... ...rning the same, o... ...y be found, to
Age[nt] ...
January 29. 1839

[R]ockingha[m] ...
THE Exercises o[f] ... on the 4th of J... ...ish Literature wil[l] ...ench Languages ...aitar, Drawing and ... every variety, W... ...les.
The Scholastic ...eks, to be equally ...
TERMS ...
...glish Department ...ench, ...tin, ...sic on Piano an[d] ...the use of instru[ment] ...edle Work, ...ax work, with ... ...rawing and Painti[ng] ... Price of Tuition i[s] ...nce. No deducti[on] ...pils, except in lo[ng] ... The perfect health ... and refined senti[ments] ...ll known to nee[d] ...tained in a respe[ctable] ...ms. For further ... Leak or Mr. C. ... or to Mrs. H. ... Rockingham, Ja[n]...

Sheriff's ...
WILL be sold, ... ville, Bruns[wick] ... in March next, ... Land, to pay the ... 36 and 1837, viz:
...e Swain 200 acr[es] ...ac Carson 640 do ...n Smith 100 do. ...ch'd Evans 40 do ...ac Northrop 610 ... F. Peck 640 do. ...m. Gause 640 do. ...cob Smith 100 do ...m. Gore 100 do. ...zabeth Hewett ... ...lomon T. Hewett ...n Martin 49 do. ...ary Nutt 1413 do ...m. H. Patterson 1... ...vid Pearce 150 do ...omas Randal 400 ... C. Stanaland ... Russ 100 do. ... Jacobs 100 ... F. Cheeks 10[0] ... Jacobs 100 do. ...thew Jacobs 100 ...scilla McKenzie ...n A. Robbinson ...ac Pounds 100 do ...nuel Pounds 100 ...tate of John V. D... ...win Deshor 150 ...tate of John Mill... ...nes P. Mints 100 ...eph Singletary 5... ... Benton 50 do. ...ael Clemons, ...jah Hewett, Jr. 1... ...ess King 760 do.
January 20, 1839.